THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LX : No 38—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, AUGUST 18th, 1925.

Historical Society

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Belleville Nurseries!
—for—
—Hardy Shade and Ornamental Trees.
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—Hardy Perennials in variety.
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W. C. REID,
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DOXSEE & CO.

A Clean-up Sale
—of—
Summer Millinery
Among the various groups are included French and New York Models AT HALF PRICE.

Choice Hats from our own workroom—$2.98, $3.90, etc.

Children's and Misses' Hats in Straw and Leghorn AT COST PRICE AND LESS to clear.

HOSIERY
See our $1.00 Silk Stockings—nothing better.

The Leading Millinery House

Hand-Tailored to Order Clothes
Guaranteed Indigo Blue Serge Suits
$37.50
You'll get the most clothes SATISFACTION—the best clothes ECONOMY—if you'll let us make your next suit.
W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor.
Newburgh, - Ont.

TIRES!
Gutta Percha Cross Cord
Oversize 30 x 3½
$10.95
Bath Garage

"A "Want Adv." in the columns of The Express brings results.

Build Dollar by Dollar

DON'T neglect to open a savings account because you may have no large amount of money to deposit. The Dominion Bank will accept deposits of $1.00 and upwards.

Open an account now and add small amounts regularly. You will be surprised to see how rapidly your savings will grow.

THE
DOMINION BANK
NAPANEE BRANCH,
C. WAITE. Manager.

FOR SALE—Motorcycle, cheap for quick sale. Apply V. COWLING.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—Apply to WM. PEARSON, East Dundas St. 34-a

WANTED—A small modern home to purchase or rent. Address BOX 401, Napanee.

FOR SALE—Ford Car in fair condition. Cheap for quick sale. Apply V. COWLING.

TO RENT—North half of brick house on Robert street. Apply J. A. CLIFF, Robert street. 22-tf

ROOMERS WANTED—Modern conveniences. Apply at house. HARRY KELLAR, West St., near R. C. Church. 38-ap

FOUND—Near Centreville, a pair of gold rimmed glasses. Owner may have same by applying to RENE STORRINGS, Centreville. 35-b

FOR SALE—One Star Touring in fine shape. Your present car can be traded on this and payment made to suit. JAS. ED. CLARK, at Card's Garage. 38-tf

REWARD—For police dog, lost early Sunday morning, answers to name of Husky. Dog tag No. 66. Reward for information or return to M. A. DALY, Napanee. 38-ap

FOR SALE—One Overland Touring, newly painted, in good shape, some cash, or smaller car as part payment, balance on terms. JAS. ED. CLARK, at Card's Garage.

FOUND—On Sunday night, on Bethel street, going to Varty Lake Camp, a purse. Owner may have same by proving and paying for this "ad." Apply at EXPRESS OFFICE.

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin Touring, overhauled and painted, for sale cheap. Terms if wished. Smaller car taken in exchange. JAS. ED. CLARK, at Card's Garage. 38-tf

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

FOR SALE—Solid brick house, eight rooms, all modern conveniences; large garden, barn, etc. Desirably situated corner Bridge and Richard streets. Apply to Mrs. L. F. BOGART, Napanee. 37-tf

FOR SALE—Farm, 225 acres, more or less, of late R. A. Fowler, M.P.P., and summer home, 2 acres, Yarker, of late Daniel Fowler, R.C.A., Amherst Island. Apply U. M. WILSON, Napanee, Ontario. 22-tf

SALESMAN—For one of Canada's old straight line Life Company's, covering Napanee and district. Assistance given. Branch office at Belleville. Splendid opportunity for advancement and future. Apply DOMINION LIFE ASSURANCE Co., 210 Pinacle Street, Belleville. 38-ap

YARKER.

The funeral services of the late Mrs. James Freeman was held in the United Church, Yarker, on Wednesday at 2 p.m. Rev. E. Farnsworth preached the funeral sermon and was assisted in the services by Rev. M. Hollingsworth Sydenham. The high esteem in which Mrs. Freeman was held was evidenced by the very large turnout to the service. Mrs. Jas. Freeman was the daughter of the late Samuel and Maria Lindsay and was born at Opinicon Lake. She was married to Jas. Freeman thirty-one years ago, and lived in Yarker twenty-one years. While here she stood identified as one of the leaders in all events in connection with church work and her services were cheerfully given. She was president of the Ladies' Aid for some years and a teacher in the Sunday School. In calls to aid in sickness in the village homes she was always ready to help. She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, one daughter, Marion, and one son, Harold; also six brothers and two sisters: Robert, Sydenham; John William, Inverary; Samuel, Belleville; Harvey, North Wakefield, Que.; Edward, Schenectady, N.Y., Mrs. William Nichol nad Mrs. Stan. Freeman. Three of her brothers are in the ministry. Interment was at Yarker.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

TOWN COUNCIL

Council Chamber,
August 17th, 1925.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor E. Ming presiding.

Present—Reeve Graham and Councillors Roy, Dunbar, Simpson, Jewell, Howitt.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communicatio was read from the Belleville Chamber of Commerce asking the Council to cooperate with them in their endeavour to have the Provincial Highway from Toronto to the Quebec boundary named and known as the "Bay of Quinte Trail."

Ordered fyled.

A communication was read from W. A. Charlton asking for the privilege of selling fancy novelties in and around the town streets during the dates of the Fall Fair.

On motion the request was granted on payment of a fee of $10.00.

A communication was read from John M. Pringle complaining of the odor arising from the Disposal Works.

Referred to the Town Property Committee to investigate and report.

A communication was read from the Medical Officer of Health in reference to the creek running south from Dundas street, between West and Robinson streets. He wanted this natural water course cleaned out and covered to prevent a possible cause of infection of the wells in this vicinity.

Referred to the Streets Committee to deal with the matter.

Moved by Coun. Simpson, seconded by Coun. Dunbar, that the services of the fire engineer be dispensed with after September 30th. Carried.

On motion the question of the amount of insurance to be carried on the biscuit factory building, was referred to the Town Property Committee with power to act.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

Mrs. Duncan	8 12 00
F. H. Perry	3 55
J. J. Boyes & Son	6 90
H. W. Huffman	9 44
C. N. Railway	5 00
E. Drake	2 15
D. Davis	2 50
Harshaw & Son	14 24
Royal Hotel	10 00
E. S. Lapum	8 00
Beaver Office	23 80
Napanee Iron Works	13 85
Bonanton Co., Tweed	73
Madole Hardware G	248 13
Geo. A. Cliffe	165 00
Jackson Press	80 50

The usual accounts from the Bell Telephone Co. and from the Hydro-Electric Commission were referred to the Clerk with power to act.

NOTICE OF MEETING

THE COUNTY COUNCIL

Of Lennox and Addington, at call of the Warden, will meet at the Council Chamber in the County House, Napanee, on Tuesday, September 1st, 1925, at 2 p.m.

To consider the passing of a By-Law revising the County Road System and the question of the erection of a Home for the Aged, and generally any other business that may be brought before the Council.

W. G. WILSON,
County Clerk.

Dated, August 15th, 1925.

DON'T MISS

Auction Sale

I have received instructions from the undersigned to sell by Public Auction at the

Campbell Hotel Yards, Napanee

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22ND,
at one o'clock

19 head of Heavy Draught Percherons weighing from 1250 to 1600 lbs, all of a very good quality. These horses were all bred by Geo. Laine, one of the largest horse breeders in Canada.

These horses are to be sold to the highest bidder absolutely without reserve and anyone requiring horses should not miss this good opportunity.

In this bunch there are several matched teams (greys and blacks). Terms 3 per cent. off for cash, or six months credit by furnishing approved joint notes with interest at 7 per cent.

Horses will be at yard for inspection any time after Wednesday, August 19th.

H. W. GALLAGHER,
Auctioneer

BABE BELOUR,
Owner.

MILL HAVEN.

The farmers are through haying and are cutting grain, reporting good crops.

Mrs. T. Ward and children have returned to their home in Toronto, after visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Emery.

Mrs. Lucas is visiting at W. Armstrong's and O. Amey's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. McCullough, Kingston, spent Sunday last at John Curran's.

The Misses McCullough are spending their holidays at Mrs. J. Curran's.

Mrs. Durand and children, Kingston, are visiting at E. Pixley's.

Rev. and Mrs. Workman are at her father's, F. Collin's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hegadorn took tea on Sunday last at H. Youngs'.

TAMWORTH.

The remains of the late W. D. Mace were brought from Winnipeg and the funeral was held from Christ's Church. Mrs. Jones and son, Toronto; Mrs. Mair and daughter, Kingston; Mr. Guess ad a party of friends from Sydenham, were in attendance. Rev. J. Jones, Kingston, officiated along with Rev. Mr. Poston.

Adolphustown played ball with Tamworth on Monday last; score 7-14 in favor of Tamworth.

Guy Shire and wife, Windsor, are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Shire.

D. B. Floyd spent last week-end in Kingston at the Gold Boys' Reunion.

J. A. Hunter and wife and two daughters were in Kingston for the Old Boys' Reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. Milbush and family, Kingston, visited at D. B. Floyd's recently.

Miss Kennedy, Chatham, is visiting at L. P. Wells'.

Mr. and Mrs. George Paul are visiting at Ross Paul's.

Mrs. Floyd is visiting friends in Kingston.

Bring your baskets and spend a pleasant and profitable day at the Sandbanks at the Farmers' Picnic on Wednesday, August 19th. Excellent addresses by prominent Progressives.

MOSCOW.

Misses Lottie and Doris Asselstine were recent visitors of Miss Evelyn McKim in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Ham and little daughter spent last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Baker.

Mr. and Mrs. Leggett and son and Miss Edith Lemon, of Toronto, were guests of Miss M. Palmer for a few days.

Miss M. H. Paul, of Wesley, spent the week-end with friends here and gave a very interesting address on Sunday evening in the Methodist church.

Mrs. W. Young and daughter, Marion, of Sillsville, Misses Lula and Cora Charters, Mr. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Day, Mrs. Davy, Miss Edith Allen and Mr. and Mrs. Hooper were recent visitors at Mrs. Rob. Asselstine's.

Miss Edna Allen is being welcomed home by her many friends, after three years in Los Angeles, Cal.

Mr. N. Cronk is renewing old acquaintances around Moscow.

Miss Sara Gregory called on friends here on her way to her home in Toronto.

School Opening.

School supplies now in stock at NEELY'S.

DESERONTO.

Mr. William Joyce, teller in the Standard Bank, has returned to his duties after two weeks' holidays with his parents and friends.

Mr. Joseph Archer left for Detroit last Wednesday, where he has secured employment. Mrs. Archer is conducting a sale of their household effects and will soon join her husband in Detroit, their future home.

Mrs. Walter Emerson and children, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Archer, left for her home in Brandon, Man., on Monday, after a nine weeks' visit at her old home.

A very enjoyable time was had by all who attended the concert in the park given by the Women Citizens' League. After the concert dancing was held on the pavement. A very large crowd attended it and the ladies had a very profitable evening.

Miss Ada Francis, Toronto, is spending her holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Francis.

Mrs. John Francis and daughter and son, Miss Louise and Charlie, are visiting with Mr. Arthur Francis and family, at Toronto.

Mr. Herbert Wagar and family, Oshawa, are a pleasant week's visit with Mr. Wagar's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wagar, have proceeded to Tweed where they are visiting with Mr. Wagar's brother, Mr. Elmer Wagar.

Mr. Edgar Covert has returned to Rochester after spending a delightful holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Covert.

Mr. McAlpine returned to his home in Montreal on Saturday.

Mr. Peter Shattrow, is home from the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, where he suffered the loss of part of his right foot. The operation was necessary to stop gangrene, which had set in from a smash some years ago, that never healed.

Insure Your Buildings!

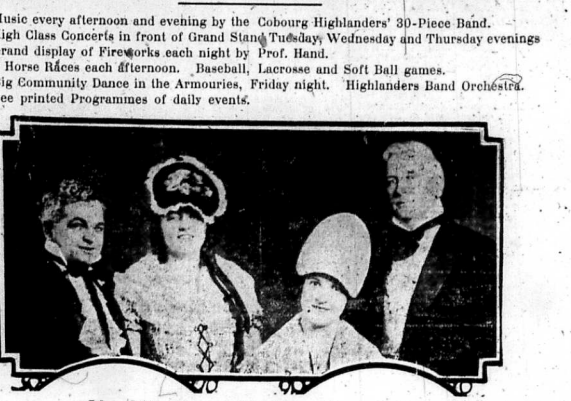
Against decay, by using Martin-Senour 100 per cent. pure paint, and improve your home surroundings 100 per cent. We also carry Government Standard White Lead, best Boiled Oil, Turpentine, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Napanee Fair AUGUST 25, 26, 27 & 28

4 BIG DAYS - 4 BIG NIGHTS

Music every afternoon and evening by the Cobourg Highlanders' 30-Piece Band.
High Class Concerts in front of Grand Stand Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings
Grand display of Fireworks each night by Prof. Hand.
2 Horse Races each afternoon. Baseball, Lacrosse and Soft Ball games.
Big Community Dance in the Armouries, Friday night. Highlanders Band Orchestra.
See printed Programmes of daily events.



Ye Old Tyme Village Quartette

A. C. Chapman, Tenor ; Daisy LaRush McAdam, Soprano ; Betty Thompson McKenzie, Contralto ; W. N. Norris, Basso

Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings in front of Grand Stand

Harry Lottridge 10-Car Midway has been engaged.

Admission, Days : Adults, 35c. ; Children, 15c.
Admission, Evenings : Adults, 25c. ; Children, 10c.

THE CLEAN TOWN

Cleanliness, it has been said, is next to Godliness. A dirty individual is neither clean spiritually nor mentally. Dirt makes for ruin physically, mentally, morally. This is as true of a town as of an individual. The dirty town, the town full of rubbish, of untidy houses, of muddy streets, of unsanitary conditions, is non-progressive materially, morally and educationally. Neither moral nor material advancement flourish in dirty, unkempt dwellings or in unkempt towns.

If any town or city is ambitious for advancement, or if even a few of its men and women are ready to devote their time and energy to the betterment of the community, the surest way to achieve success is to clean house—make back yards and front yards clean, make streets clean and keep them clean, encourage the people to beautify their homes and their yards, stimulate a love for and a pride in their homes and in their towns, repair the tumble-down yard fences, paint up, make things as clean outside as they should be inside, and then that community will look up mentally, morally and materially.

No community which does not clean up and paint up, which does not do its best to have clean streets and clean yards, has any right to look up and face the world.

It might be said a dirty town makes a dirty people; a dirty people makes moral and material dirt and decay. It is the duty of all men and women to make their homes and their home towns just as clean and attractive and beautiful as possible. He who falls short in this respect falls short of his duty to God and man. It matters not what else he may do.

DENBIGH.

Miss Alma Kliem and her sister, Anna, who have for some time been employed in Cleveland, Ohio, have enjoyed a few weeks of a pleasant visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Kliem, at their old home here, have returned to U. S. A.

Dr. and Mrs. Illing, of Kitchener, spent a couple of pleasant weeks here as welcome guests of Mrs. F. Falk and left well pleased with the scenery of this vicinity for Ottawa, where they intend to remain for a few days before returning to Kitchener.

Miss Bertha Stein, who was several weeks in Kitchener enjoying a pleasant visit with her sisters and other relatives there, has arrived home again, accompanied by her niece, Miss Lucy Schoenich, who is enjoying a change ofrm every day visiting city work by a pleasant visit with relatives in this part of the country.

Arthur Crankshaw of Wolfe Island, spent a few days here renewing old acquaintances and looking after his Denbigh real estate.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Marquardt, also former Denbigh citizens, now of Hardwood Lake, made a brief call on some of their numerous relatives and friends here.

Wolves a few days ago killed a spring calf in S. Slater's pasture field.

The new French Enamel White Paint is the greatest advance in paint manufacturing of recent years. Absolutely will not turn yellow. One coat covers where two are ordinarily required and it costs no more. Ask for a demonstration at WALLACE'S, Napanee, Agents.

SIR ADAM BECK DEAD

Col. the Hon. Sir Adam Beck, K.B., M.P.P., Ontario'c Hydro Knight, died at his home in London on Saturday evening.

The news of his death will shock and sadden the people of Ontario, regardless of political affiliations, for in his passing London has lost a brilliant, devoted on distinguished representative, Ontario a dominating champion of popular rights, and Canada a native son and statesman whose name and fame, by his achievements, is secure imperishably inscribed in the annals of the nation.

The death of Sir Adam, through the termination of a rather prolonged and severe illness, is to his friends a sudden and little-expected ending of a strenuous career. On June 20 he celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday shortly after his return from the John Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore, where his condition first assumed a serious aspect. A few months before, however, he had been in apparently fair health, and while jestingly talking of reports that he would retire from the chairmanship of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, had planned ahead for about fifteen years of moderating activity.

HAD PLANS FOR FIFTEEN YEARS

He had hoped to build a little bungalow on a farm adjoining the Queen Alexandria Sanatorium, which he and the late Lady Beck established at Byron. There, he told his friends, he would take his stable of hunters and jumpers, ranging in age from 3 to 3-year-olds. These, he said, would keep him riding for about fifteen years. Then, he would be ready to quit the saddle, not to fall under the helplessness of old age, but to lay down his work cheerfully, still in full possession of his faculties.

This was the burden of Sir Adam's conversation when he returned from Toronto to London last October, a few days after the wedding of his only child, Miss Marion Beck, and Lt. Strathearn Hay, of Toronto. The young couple had gone on their honeymoon and Sir Adam was busy with the affairs of Hydro, the Sanatorium, the London & Port Stanley Railway, and his other interests, catching up with his work to gain respite of a few weeks' vacation in the South.

FELT EFFECTS OF STRAIN.

He seemed then to show the effects of the tremendous burden he had borne for 20 years and more especially the succession of harassing incidents that bore more heavily upon his energies than any of his strenuous self-imposed activities: the weakening of his personal strength and political prestige by his defeat in London in 1919, the relentless sniping of Government-appointed commissions of investigation during the U.F.O. Administration, the death of Lady Beck, and the sudden delinquency of his trusted private secretary at Toronto, with the new ordeal of another probe that that event precipitated.

Sir Adam, largely under the influence of the late Lady Beck, had from early manhood striven to conserve his physical capacity by rigidly disciplining himself in matters of diet and exercise. He was accustomed to arise early and to canter one of his mounts along the country side roads while the majority of Londoners still slept. Long before any illness seized him, he ate what dietitians said was good for a man of habits such as his. At 65 he could take the hurdles on one of his champions with America's best riders at the International Horse Shows, or could sprint a hundred yards better than many who were 20 or 30 years his junior.

HAD WONDERFUL PHYSIQUE.

After two double attacks of pneumonia, specialists had found his lungs absolutely sound. For 25 years he had had a trifling leakage of a valve of the heart, but, despite this had been able to run and ride with no ill-effect. Upon these facts Sir Adam and his friends had based their belief that he still had many years ahead, even though prudence might dictate a moderation of activity, especially in the larger and more strenuous fields in which he had grown accustomed to campaign.

But, while Sir Adam conserved his physical energies by this remarkable routine, he burned the fuel inordinately in the work that brought him the familiar cognomen, "the human dynamo."

PLANNED LONG REST.

While preparing for his vacation in the South last autumn, it was clear that he had been wearied by work and disgusted and disappointed by the seemingly unending succession of annoyances. He complained that his fingers were stiff and numb, that he tired easily, and generally that he felt the need of rest. He felt that he had so exhausted himself that neither sleep nor food replenished his vitality. But, even then, he planned to have his rest in Carolina, and some time, perhaps within a year, to seek relief from some part of his official responsibilities, and to then begin the enjoyment of the fifteen years of which he spoke.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES, 1925.

Denbigh—September 9th.
Flinton—September 11th.
Odessa—September 14th.
Stella—September 15th.
Sillsville—September 16th.
Tamworth—September 17th.
Selby, September 18th.
Anderson—September 21st.
Centreville—September 22nd.
Camden East—September 23rd.

COMING :- EVENTS

THE SALVATION ARMY TAG Day will be held on the 20th of August.

LENNOX COUNTY FAIR at Napanee on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, August 25th, 26th, 27th, and 28th. Get a Prize List next week.

PAVEMENT DANCE—On Dundas street, Napanee, on Friday evening, August 21st, under auspices Napanee Citizen's Band, from 8.30 to 11 p.m. Tickets 25c.

GRAND CONCERT, Grace Church, Monday evening, August 24th. Mrs. Robt. Telfer, Humboldt, Sask., Soprano; Mr. Reginald Wiseman, Baritone. Instrumental music by Mrs. B. M. Black and Mrs. B. Seymour. Silver collection.

NAPANEE FAIR, AUGUST 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th.—Good program every afternoon and evening. Music by the Highlanders Band of Cobourg; Concerts and Fire Works every evening; Big Community dance in the Armouries Friday evening. Music by the Kilties' 9-piece Orchestra.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

BY CHARLES G. TRUMBULL,
Editor of The Sunday School Times.

THE MACEDONIAN CALL

Sunday, Aug. 23—Acts 16:6-15. Golden Text—Come over into Macedonia and help us (Acts 16 : 9).

In the hospitable home of Sir William and Lady Ramsay at Edinburgh, Scotland, this article is written. Sir William, as is well known, is the leading scholar and archaeologist of our generation in the New Testament field. His masterly and conclusive researches have refuted the unscholarly attacks of biblical critics upon the authenticity of Luke's writings, and his works throw a flood of light on the lessons in Acts. One will find rewarding reading on Paul's missionary journeys in his volumes, "St. Paul the Traveller and the Roman Citizen" and "A Historical Commentary on St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians."

Missionary work is a moving work, but not a miscellaneous work. Paul, the great New Testament model for missionaries, did not settle down to live permanently in any one mission field; he kept on the move with his message of good news. But he did not go haphazard, at random. His work was not miscellaneous : it was selective, discriminating, under the close direction of the Holy Spirit.

This is brought out in a striking and impressive way in this lesson. Paul, Silas and Timothy were making a missionary tour through the heart of what we now call Asia Minor, made up then of various Provinces of the Roman Empire. One of these Provinces, on the west coast of the present Asia Minor, was then known as Asia. Paul's party had been in Phrygia and Galatia, to the east, and they naturally expected to carry the good news through the Province of Asia, on their west.

They were met, as we are in reading the account in Acts, by the blunt prohibition "forbidden of the Holy Ghost to preach the Word in Asia." No reason for this is given—no explanation. When one is working under authority, orders are orders, and explanations need not be asked or given.

The missionaries, having now come to Mysia, the northern part of Asia, turned their faces northeast to go into the great Province of Bithynia with the Gospel. "But the Spirit suffered them not." Another abrupt blocking of their way by God.

They must have felt somewhat like the Children of Israel hemmed in by the Egyptians, the Wilderness and the Red Sea. Which way should they turn? What should they do? They kept on moving west through Asia, but without preaching the Gospel, and, "passing by Mysia, came down to Troas, on the western seacoast.

They must have been praying for guidance, and we might, after leaving matters confidently in God's hands, the answer came. Paul had a vision. The Bible evidently distinguishes between visions and dreams, and this was a genuine vision. A man of Macedonia appeared to Paul "and prayed him, saying, Come over into Macedonia and help us." Sir William Ramsay believes that the man in this vision was Luke.

Now, Macedonia was in what we call Europe, a large Province just north of the Achaia or Greece of that day. It meant a voyage through the Aegaean Sea. But the vision was immediately accepted as God's guidance, and they were assured in their hearts "that the Lord had called us for to preach the Gospel unto them." The fact that there was no further "forbidding" by the Holy Spirit as they went to Macedonia confirms this.

Such questions arise in our minds as Why did not God wish the people of Asia and Bithynia to have the Gospel? How did Paul's party know the Holy Spirit was forbidding them? How did He make His will known to them? The Bible does not answer these questions for us. So we cannot know. But we do know that God makes no mistakes. He may have known that the people of those two Provinces were not as ready for the Gospel as the Macedonians, and that they would accept it more readily later on. A heart-hunger was certainly indicated by the Macedonian man's pleading cry. And God has His own ways of making His will known to His listening children. We may be sure Paul was listening, yielded and obeying. If we have difficulty in hearing God's voice, are we meeting the conditions?

It is interesting to note the change in the personal pronoun of the account in the Acts, just here, from "they" to "we." "They journeyed by Mysia to Troas, but after the vision, "immediately we endeavored to go into Macedonia." As Luke is the author of the Book of Acts, it is believed that this change of pronouns indicates that he joined Paul's missionary party at this point, Troas.

We know from several passages in Paul's Epistles, that Luke was a fellow-traveller and a fellow-laborer in the Gospel (Philemon 24 ; Col. 4 : 14 ; 2 Tim. 4 : 11 . Paul calls him "the beloved physician," and he doubtless ministered to Paul in both body and spirit. The accurate language of a scientific man appears in Luke's account of the sea voyage from Troas to Samothracia and Neapolis.

In Philippi, the chief city of that region, they sought out a place by a river side where Jews, having no synagogue, met for prayer on the Sabbath day ; and to the women who were found there, the Gospel in Europe was first preached. Lydia, a seller of purple, was the first recorded Christian convert.

The mystery of why some accept the Gospel and others do not, will always remain a mystery in this life. We read of Lydia, "whose heart the Lord opened." God's grace plays a mighty part in enabling any lost sinner to believe and be saved. There is no room left for credit or merit to any one but God.

The lesson closes with a beautiful touch of Christian hospitality. The new believer, who was evidently a trade-woman of means, and whose household became believers with her, earnestly asked for the privilege of the honor of entertaining Paul and his entire party in her own home while they remained in Philippi. She humbly asked them to judge whether she had been faithful to the Lord. They accepted her invitation, and it must have been a time of notable Christian fellowship that followed. Are we, as Christians, seeking opportunities of extending hospitality to God's workers as we have opportunity ? I know from my conferences on this trip in foreign lands, what a blessing Christian hospitality is, and how it strengthens one's spirit, soul and body.

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee Ont.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

J. B. WILLOUGHBY, M.D., C.M.
Corner Dundas and Robinson Streets.
Office Hours :—2 p.m. to 5 p.m., 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Phone 307. 32-4y

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PHONE 61

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B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

The Whale as an Eater.

The whale rarely, if ever, swallows anything larger than a herring. Although the head is of enormous size, from one-quarter to one-third length of the body, and the mouth fifteen to twenty feet long and six to eight feet wide, the opening of the gullet is not larger than a man's fist.

Hidden Hand Whispers.

A correspondent of an English paper recently indulged in this bull: "Lest a whisper of the truth should be heard—." Was it an English clergyman who said to his congregation: "Brethren, the muddy pool of politics was the rock on which I split"?—Outlook.

Beginning of Great Industry.

Plymouth was the first permanent white settlement in New England and dates its founding from the landing of the Pilgrims, December 21, 1620. The iron works on the banks of the Saugus river, established in 1643, were the first iron works in America. A small iron pot cast there was the first forge in America is now the property of the city of Lynn and is in a glass case in the Lynn public library.

Home of Mocha Coffee.

All the genuine Mocha coffee and the skins known to the trade as mochas come from the Yemen plateau in Arabia. From Sana, the center and capital of this rich and fertile district, to Aden on the coast is about 200 miles, and to Hodeida about 150 miles. Everything is transported on the backs of camels, though a railroad thirty miles long, running from Aden to Lahey, has been opened.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

WORK AND WILL FOR VICTORY

While the defeat of the Veniot government in New Brunswick will be hailed with jubilation in the Federal Conservative camp, it must not be forgotten that, as in the case in Nova Scotia, purely provincial and absolutely local issues and considerations brought about the Conservative victory. Not, as solitary principle, involving Liberalism per entered into the merits of the contest in either of these provinces.

In Nova Scotia the Liberal government had to pay for the evils of the mines' strike. In New Brunswick they went down to defeat largely because of objection to a public ownership hydro-electric development scheme necessitating an expenditure of some ten millions of dollars. Apparently the people were not ready for this undertaking, notwithstanding the example set by Ontario in this regard. It was argued on the one hand that an abundant power supply at cost would give a new lease of life to the pulp and paper industries and to the lumbering business, but the Opposition urged that the electors should pronounce upon the matter before the government committee itself to the the outlay.

But the main fact is that the people demanded a change of government. In this they were following the example of the neighboring province and doubtedly the reaction there had a strong psychological effect in New Brunswick. Many of these very same voters, however, who helped to oust the Veniot administration, might hesitate to give their support to the Meighen party in the Federal House. It cannot be assumed that they will lose sight of wider questions of policy affecting the Dominion as a whole or that they will make local considerations to weigh in the larger issues that confront the country.

This is not the case of the wish being father to the thought. There is ample precedent for the belief that the results in the east are not necessarily fatal to the chances of the liberal party at a general election. There is certainly no ground for despair or pessimism but there is ample reason for hard and unremitting work in the interests of the party. Whatever significance attaches to whirling politics in eastern Canada, it is the duty of every Liberal to see to it that the name is made sure that the policies and aims of the Liberal party are continued under the leadership of Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King.

But this result will not be achieved by any apathetic attitude, and protection of duty on the part of those who are entitled to call themselves Liberals. It would be a glorious, a magnificent, if, in the face of these discouragements, the party were able to show that it is sufficiently virile, agressive, well organized and enthusiastic to score a victory at the general election. The King government has much to do that might already have been accomplished but for the long drawn debate on the Budget when valuable time was lost in futile speech-making for the pages of Hansard. Eventually the Premier had to call a halt, but patient as he was, the country was less tolerant.

The people objected to time-wasting tactics and if they are to have a Federal contest it will be their opportunity to give Mr. Mackenzie King such a majority that he will be independent of outside help and thus be able to implement his promises and carry out his policies for the general benefit of the people of Canada, without sectionalism or pandering to any particular interests. Let "Organize, work and vote" be the motto of the Liberals from one end of the Dominion to the other.

Thriving Table Leg.

Among the furnishings of a South Carolina farm, says Farmer Meeting les magazine, is a small willow table that is the talk of the neighborhood. Although it has been kept indoors and for from any moisture ever since it was built and properly painted, several months ago, one leg is now the proud parent of four lenfy sprouts, which thrive in their strange surroundings.

Combines Three Signals.

A newly designed triple-tone electric bell yields a clear ring from one push button, a buzz from the second, and a combined ring and buzz from the third. The buttons may be placed on three different doors of a house, or in office or shop. The signals may be used for calling three different persons.

Antiquity of the Emerald.

The emerald has been known since early times both in Europe and in certain parts of the Orient, where its attractive color and rarity have endowed it with the highest rank. Its name may be traced back to an old word which appeared in Greek as smaragdos, mentioned in Greek by Theophrastus 300 B. C.

Australian Aborigines.

As a hunter the native Australian is marvelously adjusted to his environments. His success lies in an intimate knowledge of the habits of animals. Any animal which leaves a track, however dim, in sand, on rock, or in grass falls an easy prey to the black fellow. Children are taught to track the lizards and snakes over bare rocks.

Birds Lack "Homing" Sense.

Although birds build nests, these are only used for breeding. Thousands of birds are killed by the cold each winter because they have no real "homing" sense.

He Did Something.

"Now I guess folks will know that old Capt. Simon has done something," he said, and he lay down and died.—Grand Rapids Herald.

FOUND BY RABBITS.

Riches Have Been Brought to Surface by Burrowing "Bunnies."

One of the greatest treasures for the finding of which we are indebted to a rabbit is undoubtedly that known as the Stoke Prior Treasure, now in the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, England. This find was made near Leominster, and was due to a rabbit unearthing a magnificent silver cup. Further investigation revealed a small, circular saltcellar, and two bell salts and covers, all of silver, belonging to the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

A silver Roman coin, the only one of its kind known, was picked up by a farmer on a mound of excavated earth at the mouth of a rabbit hole in the west of England. Passing into the hands of a dealer, it eventually found its way to the British Museum.

In 1894, some French boys playing in the forest of Fontainebleau discovered a great quantity of gold coins scattered over earth which had been thrown out by a rabbit in digging its burrow. Scraping through the loose mould, they found, in addition to a further quantity of coins, several gold brooches, three gold and jewelled bangles, a necklace of filigree gold and enamel, and two jewelled hair ornaments.

The discovery was reported to the police, but all inquiries failed to reveal the rightful owner. Nor was it ever discovered how the valuable objects came to be found in such a position. They may have been stolen and hidden—though a theory at the time was that they were probably buried during the French Revolution, as the date of the coins and the design of the jewels were of that period.

Two dollars of gold were found, together with a broken bracelet of the same metal, lying loose in a rabbit's hole in Cornwall. The farm worker who found them also picked up a quantity of burnt bones, from which it was surmised that the rabbit had penetrated an ancient grave, probably one belonging to the Bronze age.

Quite a romance is attached to the digging activities of rabbits in one of the great warrens in Somerset. The locality has long been famous for its Roman remains, for here, until the mines were exhausted, the ancient Romans did a great deal of lead smelting. The lead was smelted on the spot, as the great heaps of slag which they left attest.

But it was not until a rabbit, in digging its burrow, turned out a fragment of unsmelted ore that any particular significance was attached to the slag-heaps. The piece of ore in question came into the hands of a metallurist, who noticed that, in addition to the lead, it contained about twenty per cent. of silver. When the slag was examined it was found to contain the same high percentage of silver, although the lead had been extracted. A small company was formed and the great slag-heaps were exploited for the silver they contained.

Harnessing a Mighty River.

One of the greatest engineering wonders of the world is the great Sennar Dam in Upper Egypt, where 126 white men and 19,000 natives are racing against time in an effort to harness the waters of the Blue Nile.

The agricultural possibilities of the great Libyan Desert are tremendous.

The heat here is intense, at times as much as 125 degrees in the shade; so hot, indeed, that sick men have to be taken down into ice-packed cellars for their opportunity to get cooled. Kenzie King such a majority that he will be independent of outside help and thus be able to implement his promises and carry out his policies for the general benefit of the people of Canada, without sectionalism or pandering to any particular interests. Let "Organize, work and vote" be the motto of the Liberals from one end of the Dominion to the other.

The masonry put in to hold back the waters is roughly 450,000 cubic yards, and the total weight a million tons. Every day 2,600 tons of masonry are added to the structure.

Once a year there comes an exciting time for the engineers and all concerned—the period of the annual Nile flood. As a result of the heavy African rains at the sources of the Nile, the waters are swollen and rise considerably. The floods are so regular that they can be fixed almost to a day.

At Khartum the Nile is in flood in June and at Assuan in August. By September the floods have reached Cairo, where the waters rise 32 feet above normal at Kasr-el-Nil Bridge. It is these floods that cause the greatest anxiety to the engineers, and they watch carefully for any signs of weakness, although if disaster set in, little could be done to avert it.

Sentenced to Church.

Our modern system of fines may be more civilized than some of the methods used by our ancestors to deter people from following certain bad precedents, but are they as effective?

For instance, we read that a butcher stood in the pillory in Southwark for selling bad meat, while the meat was burned to windward of him. A vintner had a part of his bad wine poured over his head, and was forced to drink the rest.

In a decree issued in France a few centuries ago it is directed that "a funnel shall be placed in the mouth of any man or woman convicted of selling watered milk, and that the said alleged milk shall be poured down said funnel, until such time as a doctor shall declare the culprit incapable of swallowing any more without danger of death.

For breaches of the law against selling liquor during prohibited hours, three saloon-keepers were sentenced by the mayor of the town to attend church every Sunday. Every Monday they were ordered to go before the mayor and present certificates from the preachers certifying that they had been present.

Easter.

The word "Easter" comes from "Eastre," a goddess in honor of whom a festival was celebrated in April.

Georgia Led in Local Option.

The first local option legislation for the suppression of the liquor traffic was enacted in Georgia in 1833.

Test for Diamonds.

It may be taken for granted that anything which will scratch a sapphire or a ruby is a diamond.

Daily Thought.

Better not be at all than not be noble.—Tennyson.

NO REASON FOR CHANGE

There is no reason in the world why there should be a change of government in this country at the present time. Mr. Meighen has declared that he is going to make protection the issue in the coming election campaign, whether it comes tomorrow or months hence. He stands for increasing the tariff, but the record of the Borden Government he was in office for several years, part of the time as a supporter of the Conservative government and part of the time as its leader, he determinedly declined to touch the tariff in any shape or form.

But Mr. Meighen seems to have had new light on the subject and he now states that the country needs is a high tariff—one so high as to keep all goods out of Canada, so that when one buys any article he may be sure that it is Canadian made. Sir Henry Drayton has said that last year some eight hundred millions worth of goods were brought into the Dominion, one-fourth of which represented raw material and that the balance could and should have been made in Canada.

In 1921, however, when Sir Henry was Finance Minister, and during three years of the war, when the government should have been devising ways and means to meet the situation, there was not eight hundred millions worth of goods manufactured in other countries imported, but $1,200,000,000 worth. What did Sir Henry do? Nothing. He did not raise the tariff. He allowed the goods to come in ; sat comfortably ; drew his salary and did his share in helping to add two hundred millions to the national debt of the country, which the people will have to pay for many years to come.

No ! Now that the country is becoming normal ; has regained its stride, so to speak, this is no time to swap horses ; no time to change governments. Agriculture was the first and greatest sufferer after the war. Prices of farm produce went down more quickly than the prices of other commodities, because there had been both tremendous consumption and fearful waste during the period of conflict. Then when overseas carrying resumed, Australia and New Zealand were able to place their accumulated stocks on the markets of the old world and the Canadian farmer felt the pinch acutely. Trade, industry and manufacturing in turn shared the fate of the agriculturist. Money was scarce, tight and difficult to obtain ; everything looked gloomy and things were in a bad way.

The Conservative policy had left the country in a wretched condition. Did the people appreciate this fact ? The manner in which they dealt with Mr. Meighen at the last general election is the answer. What are conditions today, thanks to Mackenzie King and his party ? The Canadian dollar is above par ; business and trade is established ; we have a magnificent trade balance in our favor ; an excellent crop is in sight ; the United States is buying largely in Canada ; many manufacturers are enlarging their plants and there is a tone of happiness and optimism throughout the country, if one excepts the utterances of Conservative politicians.

No ! This is no time to change governments, a sentiment and belief which we believe the general electorate will endorse. Government administration should be permitted to carry on its good work, further develop the policies already inaugurated and justify the excellent impression it has created since it came into office.

Sea-Island Cotton.

Practically all of the sea-island cotton is produced in the states of Georgia, Florida and South Carolina, the finest coming from the chain of islands off the Carolina coast. It is well named sea-island cotton, as practically all the fiber rapidly degenerates into upland cotton unless seed grown in the islands is obtained for planting successive crops.

Learned Her Lesson.

A friend of ours was a collector for a lodge. His little daughter was in the habit of accepting pennies from the members. Her mother chastised her and told her she must not accept pennies any more. So the next day, when one of the members offered her a penny, she said: "I can't take pennies; I can only take nickels and dimes."—Exchange.

The Sowing.

Every harvest looks back to a sowing, every fruit to a seed. Each golden-wheated October pre-supposes a brain-sowing May; logic, commonplace and inevitable, in conditions material. But humanity is not so inclined to recognize the fact, or to appreciate the meaning of the fact in conditions intellectual, moral, human.—Charles F. Thwing.

The Three Hundred.

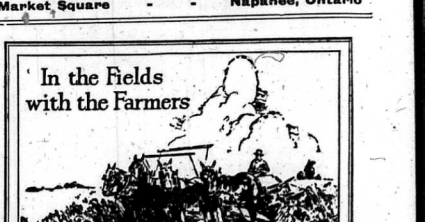
What are your spears, O Xerxes? What are your slings, proud Persian, with your 2,000,000 soldiers sheeting the plains of Greece with splendor, and roaring, like the jubilant sea, along the Pass of Thermopylae? There stands Leonidas with his 300, rockike; and they beat you back with an idea.—George William Curtis.

Walrus a Big Beast.

The average sized Alaskan walrus is as big as an ox and often weighs more than a ton. A walrus was recently killed by some whalers near Point Barrow whose head weighed 80 pounds, and skin, including flippers, 500 pounds. The animal had a girth of 14 feet.

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

"GUTTA PERCHA" TIRES
Flexible as a glove though tough to the road
from the first day on
JOHN MURPHY
Vulcanizer
Dealer in GUTTA PERCHA TIRES
Market Square - - Napanee, Ontario



WHatever section of the Dominion farmers till their fields, there will be found a completely equipped branch of the Bank of Montreal.

And in whatever branch of the Bank of Montreal you may find it most convenient to do business, there you will find banking co-operation especially designed to meet the needs of farmers and the farming industry.

Each of our 600 branches has the strength, experience and services of the entire organization.

Call at the nearest branch.

"A Bank Where Small Accounts Are Welcome"

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established over 100 years
Total Assets in excess of $700,000,000

Many-Titled Prince.

It only remains for the Prince of Wales to be given a title in South America and then his Royal Highness will possess a special designation for every continent and almost all parts of the world.

In the United Kingdom he has a choice out of eight titles, but the North American Indians, when he visited Canada for the first time in 1919, were not content with these and coined one for themselves—Chief Morning Star.

The Canadas had already become accustomed, through their returning troops, to knowing him as the Scout, while the Australians knew him as Dinkum Digger.

Maoris, the natives of India, and the Japanese have all followed suit during his visits to them, and now the natives of South Africa have dubbed him Shining Sun, a much more handy name than Langa Liyanya, which the official spelling. The Matabeles of South Africa call the prince the "Star from the North."

Solving the Problem.

A youth began work in a mine, and his first job consisted of driving one of the pony wagons used for carrying the coal to the elevator.

He got along very well indeed until one day he came to a place where the roof of the "gallery" was far too low to allow the pony to pass. Consequently, he took a pick and commenced to hack away part of the roof.

Immediately a foreman came on the scene and asked what he was doing. The lad explained that he was making a way for the pony to pass.

"Now, that's a very dangerous thing to do," said the foreman. "You might bring the whole roof down. What you ought to do is to cut away the floor."

"D'ye think I'm a fool?" retorted the lad. "It's the pony's head that won't go through—not his feet."

Auto Service in Porto Rico.

Porto Rico is about 100 miles long by 40 miles wide, and autobus lines furnish satisfactory service in covering the parts of the country where railways are not available. For the benefit of tourists and others a daily automobile service connects San Juan, on the north, with Ponce, on the south of the island, a run of five hours.

Same Old Arithmetic.

Some university professors are talking about getting out a new arithmetic. However, our guess is that it will bother the boys just as much to discover how long it will take one man to build a wall 18 feet long and six feet high and 12 inches thick, if eight men can build a wall three times that size in four days. Arithmetic has always been the castor oil of school life; they may work with it as much as they will but they'll never find a way to make it pleasant to take.

Changing the Calendar.

A scheme which is being put forward by the League of Nations that the year shall be divided into thirteen months instead of, as at present, twelve, looks like meeting with almost universal approval. The extra month would be inserted between June and July, and it is suggested that it should be known as "Sol."

If this scheme were carried into effect it would involve the addition of an extra day, not included in any of the months, known as "Year Day." The extra day in Leap Year would also be additional to any month.

The plan would give a fixed Easter and Whitsun, and the idea is approved by church dignitaries, leaders of commerce, hotel-keepers, and railway officials.

Other advantages claimed for the thirteen-month year are that pay days, market-days, and other fixed events would fall on the same date every month, and that each week-day would come on the four fixed months dates. Also, permanent dates for racing meetings and other gatherings would be made possible.

Whether Britain will ever be persuaded to adopt such a calendar is another matter. All attempts to introduce the decimal system of coinage have so far failed. Then, too, what will the superstitious say to thirteen months in a year?

Colored Royalists.

In the early years of the war of the American Revolution the Royalists of New York organized a colored corps. In 1783 these colored soldiers were removed to Digby, Nova Scotia. They were the ancestors of the colored people now found in Digby and Annapolis counties, Nova Scotia.

Longest Railway Platform.

The world's longest railway platform, the total length of which is 2,175 feet, has been created through the linking up of the Victoria and Exchange stations at Manchester.

One Hundred Tons Daily.

More than 100 tons of wood are consumed in the world daily in the form of matches.

A Remarkable Tobacco-Box.

St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, London, possesses a remarkable tobacco-box of horn. Henry Monck bought it in 1713 for fourpence, and presented it to the Society of Overseers. In 1720 they put a silver rim on the lid in memory of the donor. Further rims and additions were made later, and finally the box became so enlarged that it stood over two feet high.

Will Come Later.

Sue—Does yuh really love me or does yuh jes' think yuh do?

Sam—Yas, indeed, honey, I really loves yuh—I ain't done any thinkin' yet.—Boston Transcript.

"Carpet-Bagger."

It is said that the term "carpet-bagger" was first applied to political adventurers in America. It was designed to describe a needy political adventurer who wanders over the country pandering to the prejudices of the ignorant in order to try to get into office. He was so called because he was regarded as having only enough property to fill a carpet bag.

North American Moose.

The best moose hunting in eastern North America is found in the Canadian province of New Brunswick. The best in the United States is in Maine. Moose are believed to be holding their own if not increasing. Ernest Thompson Seton, the naturalist, estimates that there are about a million moose in North America.

To Start a Clock.

The stopping of a clock may be due to clogged wheels. Thoroughly saturate a piece of white cotton with kerosene oil and place it inside the clock case. Probably at the end of a week the cotton will be black with dust that has been loosened by the fumes of the oil and the clock will run as well as ever.

Dainty Hobby.

When commercial travelers in olden days went their rounds and received orders they gleefully presented a miniature set of doll's furniture and chinatea or dinner services to the children of the house. One of the quaintest bits of this "miniatupe" furniture is a satinwood model of a grand piano.

Brought Down to Date.

"Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long," is what they sang some years ago—but it's now another song. The words we use are different quite, though fully as sublime. "Man wants everything in sight, and wants it all the time."

Fish Live in Ice.

During several months of each year some of the great rivers of Siberia are frozen solid to the bottom, but the fishes imprisoned in the ice maintain their vitality and resume their active life when the ice melts in the spring.

Business Is Business.

Old Hardleigh (to the matrimonial agent)—"There is another point I'd like to have settled. I am living in the country. My intended must be shipped to me. Are your terms f. o. b. or do you pay the freight?

Dolls Long Popular.

There is ample evidence that the use of dolls as an assistance to the operations of the young mind dates from the most remote times. Among the native tribes of Africa it was the custom of married women to carry a doll with them until they had a child, when the doll was discarded.

Can Absorb Much Poison.

Dogs and horses can take 10 times as much morphine in comparison to their body weight as man can. The pigeon can take 500 times as much, while a frog is unhurt by a dose a thousand times greater, weight for weight, than one which will kill a man being.

Got Him Guessing.

"I got my troubles," replied the new waiter. "When men have a friendly scrap about paying the check I can spot the right man to hand it to every time. But with women I make all kinds of fool mistakes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Listening In.

A western man after eleven years of experiments has invented a device that enables a user of a party telephone line to identify any other subscriber who may be listening to his conversation.

Agreed.

"We want more honest men in politics," exclaimed the reformer. "That's right," agreed the practical politician. "The more honest men we have in politics the less politics will cost."

Old Stuff.

New York Evening Post Headline—"Traces Baseball to Greek Sports." Why, we've known all along that Greece produced the first Homer.—Boston Transcript.

Candlestick for Campers.

The bracket of a candlestick designed for campers terminates in barbed points to grip a tree trunk or other upright support.

Table Pleasures Not for Them.

Tea, with fruit in summer and cheese in winter, constitutes the nourishment of the poorer classes in Persia.

Make Bells.

The science of bell casting has been practiced in one English foundry for nearly 350 years.

Dominion Tires and Tubes

Williard Battery Service

Auto Accessories, Gas and Gargoyle Oil

Genuine Ford Parts

Ford Quick Change Transmission Bands Installed—Can be relined in half an hour.

Rubber Tires for Buggies—Hard and Cushion.

Graham's Garage

'Phone 218. DUNDAS ST., EAST P. O. Box 567.

Spade Work That Gets the Trade

To get steady sales in satisfactory volume, you must build up confidence in your store and its service.

Advertising in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS will lay the foundation of such confidence. Advertising does the spade work that leads to bigger sales. It will tell folks about your store, its service. It will tell them about the goods you have to offer.

Let your advertising in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS be a standing invitation to the folks around here. As a rule,

People Shop Where They Feel Welcome

Here and There

The first batch of last winter's furs brought from the Far North by the steamer "Distributor," from Aklavik, has arrived at Edmonton, Alta., and is valued at approximately $1,000,000. Good catches of furs were reported throughout the north.

Seckeye salmon fishing around Vancouver, B.C., for the first three weeks of the current season, while not as active as last year, has, so far, resulted in fairly good catches. The latest reports indicate a catch to date of 55,000 cases, which is 2,000 cases less than last year.

While the members of Dean Sinclair Laird's party of school teachers from Ontario is returning East from their tour of the country the party of British teachers, who landed in Canada recently, is now traveling through the West on a special Canadian Pacific train to gain knowledge of the country and information concerning its resources.

Construction of the half million dollar storage and power dam on the Muskoh River, authorized at its last session by the Ontario Legislature, has been commenced. The proposed work is designed to control the flow from the Muskoka Lakes basin and will enable the linking up of power development in that district with the Eugenia-Severn system.

Passenger traffic over Western Lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway to date this summer has been particularly heavy, and a large number of special trains and special cars being operated for British, Canadian and American tourists. Lake side and summer tourist travel to the annual exhibition at Saskatoon and other Western points required the operation of special trains.

Construction of one of the largest and most modern departmental stores at Winnipeg, Man., by the Hudson's Bay Company will be proceeded with immediately, according to an announcement by Mayor Webb of that city. A start upon the company's building programme here was assured, stated Mayor Webb, with the passing of a by-law by the City Council providing for a memorial boulevard flanking the Hudson's Bay property.

During the first half of August two important Ontario railway towns celebrated their Old Home Week and held pageants illustrative of their local histories and industrial activities. These were North Bay and Smith Falls, both of which hold C.P.R. Days and were the meeting points for thousands of railroad men, who assisted in the pioneering work of the districts. The Old Home Week at North Bay marked the graduation of that town to full-fledged citydood.

The funeral in Montreal recently of the late G. M. Bosworth, chairman Canadian Pacific Steamships, was attended by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and nearly all the directors and executive officers of the company. An impressive and dignified procession followed the ceremony, a cortage being formed by the Company's police and officers and men from the crews of Canadian Pacific steamships.

A party of thirty prominent American society people, scientists and artists succeeded recently in blazing a new passage along the Wolverine pass across the northern Canadian Pacific Rockies with the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies. The Riders this year have many famous men among them and six separate countries are represented. Twenty of the members wear gold and enamel buttons, showing that they have ridden 2,500 miles along the mountain trails.

The Seats of the Mighty.

A certain captain went calling upon the village belle. The old man kept a very vicious housedog, and upon the occasion of the officer's call the dog was untied. When the fearsome canine had finished with the captain the seat of the latter's trousers was missing. His brother officers, joshing him about his predicament, asked if the girl was worth risking his anatomy in that fashion. The captain replied: "Maybe not, but I have always been willing to give up my seat to any lady!"—Judge.

Benefits of Walks.

Through a daily walk in the open air, the hair may be made to grow, it is said, and this as a result of improved circulation. The skin may be improved, both in color and texture, if it is, in conjunction with this exercise, properly cleaned. The figure may be greatly improved. These blessings, with the calming of troubled nerves already mentioned, ought to make any woman, young or old, an advocate of this form of exercise.

Have Eye for the Future.

Do for yourself what you admire seeing the other man do. He takes time to get ahead. His mind is his most precious treasure. No pains are too much to bestow upon it. You watch him grow and admire his pluck. You even speak the word that boosts him. Why not apply his principles to your own life? Make the hours count. Take detours now that you may ride an easy road later.—Exchange.

Making Friends

By WALTER JOSEPH DELANEY

(Copyright, 1925, by Western Newspaper Union.)

Bart Morton had earned ten dollars a week as a clerk in a country store for five years, and then at twelve dollars for two years more. He was small of stature, but stout, had a broad, ever-smiling face, was snappy and jovial of speech and a general favorite. It was with a mighty resolution in mind that he handed in his resignation one day and went forthwith to the home of the winsome young lady to whom he had been engaged for six months.

"Katy," he stated in his quick, pertinent way, "I've given up my position and I start for Springfield in the morning."

"Oh, Bart!" gasped Katy, and felt as if the world were fading away from her.

"Twelve dollars a week won't support a wife and a home, so I've got to do better."

"But I am earning five dollars a week from my sewing," began Katy, but Bart waved his hand loftily and with definiteness.

"I wouldn't let you keep it up after we are married," he protested. "No, I've laid out my program, and it goes. See here, lovey, I know my failings, and they are many. They call me 'Banty' and think, around here, I'm all fuss and feathers. And I know my strong points. There are some."

"Yes, indeed!" cooed Katy gushingly.

"Only I am confined to too narrow a sphere to exercise them profitably."

"What are you going to do, Bart?"

"Become a traveling salesman. I've been studying the art of successful salesmanship. I don't exactly fit in, but I've struck a keynote."

"And what is that, dear?"

"Individuality. The crack salesman, the book says, must have that, or fail. For instance, one man's stunt is an effective oratory. A second wins by dignity, another by persuasiveness. My stunt is individuality. I'm going to make a customer look twice at me when he sees me. I'm going to have people say 'Who is that?' when they pass me by on the street. One man will smile at my self-importance. Another will grin at my prim appearance, still another at my strutting pose. All right, I want them to. I plan to attract attention. I want them to notice me, remember me, and want to see me again. Then I'm a made man. Watch me work the miracle!"

Much more the confident Bart imparted to Katy and much more still to the head of the great city firm of Arnold & Co., wholesale dry goods, to whom he applied for a position. The manager smiled drolly at the applicant for a position. Bart did not size up as to capability, in his estimation. This quaint, volatile specimen of confidence and assurance eyed him analytically.

"I'm guessing what you're thinking," observed Bart, "and you're dead wrong. You think I'm a joke. Very well, try me out and see. You give me a salesman's fawning account of fifty dollars a week. I've saved up something quite tidy and am able to finance myself. Give me a bunch of samples and a price list. I'll do the rest."

"There couldn't be a fairer arrangement," agreed the manager. "We've got a district open. The man who worked it has retired," and he took the time to give details as to the same, although in his secret mind he did not believe that this odd applicant, all froth and foam as he adjudged him, would make much of a success of it.

Bart went down to Springfield, a thriving inland city, the center of the territory he was to work. He took a room at the best hotel, he paid for a notice in the leading daily newspaper announcing his arrival, he disposed his sample cases invitingly.

For a week he put in every hour of the day between eight and six dropping in on the trade. Each day a new waistcoat caught the public eye, a new hat ribbon, a new necktie. Those glaring vests were so loud that he was a point of prominence a block away. When he breezed into a store, proprietor, clerks and customers turned their heads to look at him. When Bart began his volatile, jumping-jack tactics, he held the eye and attention of the man he was talking to, the latter amused, interested, hypnotized. By the end of the week "Banty" Morton was a by-word in the town, and merchants began to look with gladness for the energetic, plausible salesman who told such humorous stories, distributed such excellent cigars, dispensed such glowing details of trade conditions, and yet so far had not even lisped the word: "Buy?"

When Bart was all ready he sent out invitations to every possible future client in the town to attend "a trade banquet" at the town hotel. There was a call for a speech during the function and Bart, as his guests a trifle talk that convinced them that now or never was the time to stock up, cheap! Then he grandly led the way to the room where his samples were on exhibition, and sent in an order to headquarters that fairly took away the breath of the manager of Arnold & Co.

Within six months Bart Morton had smiled, joked and strutted his way along five hundred miles. People talked of him, waited for his visits. His individuality became an institution, and when he went over the route with a charming, happy wife, an enthusiastic reception greeted them halfway down the state.

Her Husband.

A woman called at our house and asked to be directed to the station. My husband went to the gate and, looking down the road, said, "You see that little boy at the corner?"

The woman looked, and replied, indignantly, "That's my husband; he's waiting for me."

Automatic Time Signal Gun.

In Cintra, Portugal, there is a gun which is set off by the light of the sun itself, thus giving an automatic time signal at a fixed hour.

AUGUST CLEAN-UP SALE!

AT

McINTOSH BROS.

ALUMINUM

Every piece guaranteed. Percolators, Double Boilers, Round Roasters, Dairy Pails, Preserving Kettles, Potato Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, and Spiders. August Clean-up Sale Price .....55c.

CORSET SPECIAL

We will place on our counters for the first three days of our August Clean-up Sale, several dozen of Corsets and Corselettes in Pink and White, at per pair.....89c.

COTTON FILLED COMFORTERS

Covered with Silkoline, size 66 x 72, that are good value at $4.00. August Clean-up Sale Price, each.....$2.78

40 INCH FACTORY COTTON

Here is a lovely piece of Sheeting that is free from those little black spots. August Clean-up Sale Price 25c., or.....4 yds. for $1.00

36 INCH CHINTZ

Our selection of Chintz make beautiful Comforters or Throwns. Regularly sold at 30c. During our August Clean-up Sale at.....4 yards for $1.00

36 INCH IMPORTED CHINTZ

In a large range of patterns and colorings. Some large and small patterns and striped effects, worth 75c. yard. August Clean-up Sale Price.....Per yard 49c.

VOILES

The balance of our Beadora Dress Voiles in Sand, Black, Navy, Rose, and Tans. Regular 75c. a yard. August Clean-up Sale price.....Per yard 49c.

SILK BROADCLOTH

Pure Silk Broadcloth, about 31 inches wide, in plain colors only; a large range of colorings. Regular $1.25 quality. August Clean-up Sale Price.....93c.

LINEN TOWELLING

Guaranteed every thread pure linen. About 18 inches wide, in White, with red border and dark stripes. Regular 25c. August Clean-up Sale Price.....4 yards for 98c.

TURKISH TOWELLING

In Blue Stripe, about 17 inches wide. Regular value 25c. August Clean-up Sale Price.....5 yards for 98c.

32 IN. ENGLISH GINGHAM

In Stripes, Checks and Plaids. A large selection to choose from. August Clean-up Sale Price.....4 yards for $1.00

32 IN. ENGLISH ZEPHER

In Stripes, Checks and Plaids. This is a regular 50c. value. During our August Clean-up Sale, per yard.....39c.

38 IN. ENGLISH BROADCLOTH

In plain colors and stripes. The shades are too numerous to mention. Regular price 95c. August Clean-up Sale Price, per yard.....73c.

LADIES' HOUSE DRESSES

Large size House Dresses in Checked Gingham, neatly trimmed. Regular $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price.....95c.

LADIES' OVERALL APRONS

In light and dark colored print that stands the tub. Regular $1.19. August Clean-up Sale Price.....85c.

LADIES' PRINCESS SLIPS

In Checked Dimity, shadow proof hem, in White, Sand, Green, Light Blue and Yellow. Regular $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price.....98c.

LADIES' CREPE NIGHTGOWNS

In fancy Check Crepe with and without sleeves, some lace trimmed. August Clean-up Sale Price.....$1.39

LADIES' WHITE COTTON NIGHTGOWNS

With embroidery trimming, with and without sleeves. Regular up to $1.25. August Clean-up Sale Price.....79c.

LADIES' KNITTED BLOOMERS

Zimmerknit made, knitted Cotton Bloomers, with elastic at waist and knee, in Pink, White and Sand. Regular 50c. August Clean-up Sale Price.....39c., 3 pairs for $1.00

Napanee
Campbellford
Madoc

McINTOSH BROS.

NAPANEE BRANCH

Belleville
Cobourg
Kingston

Judges of Gems.

Every time a shipment of diamonds arrives in London from the Transvaal two or three men spend several hours, often a whole day, in semi-darkness.

These men are diamond-cutters who specialize in large stones. They have come to London to pick out and buy the gems which they want, and in order that they may make no mistakes they rest their eyes by remaining in a darkened room until the moment for examining the stones.

The sale itself only occupies a few minutes, but very large sums change hands. One uncut diamond was recently bought by a cutter-buyer for £45,000.

Even when, at the time of the sale, a diamond seems perfect, a flaw may be found in it later on. In any case, cutting a diamond is always an exceedingly tricky business. The expert who has bought one of the large stones will probably spend weeks examining it in different lights before he decides which is the best way to cut it.

Then the actual cutting will take some months of very careful and delicate work. One slip may mean the loss of thousands of pounds.

Diamond-cutting seems to run in families. The art takes years to acquire, and is usually handed down from father to son. Even if an outsider could learn its secrets, however, he might well think twice before embarking on this career, for the risks involved are enormous.

Might Be Worse.

A friend met a cheerful Irishman who had plainly suffered some hard knocks.

"Well, Pat, how are you getting along now?" he inquired.

"Oh, Oi'm still hard up, but Oi've a foine job in Honolulee, and fare paid. Oi sail to-morrow."

"Sure, man, you'll never be able to work there, the temperature is a hundred in the shade."

Pat had endured too much cheerfully to be discouraged.

"Well," he replied, hopefully, "Oi'll not be workin' in the shade all the toime."

Canada's Timber.

The total stand of timber in Canada is estimated to comprise 482,000 million feet board measure of saw material, and 1,286 million cords of pulpwood, fuelwood, posts, etc., a total of 846,826 million cubic feet. Of this, 108,946 million cubic feet are in Eastern provinces, 54,423 million in the Prairie provinces, and 81,457 million in British Columbia; but British Columbia has 59 per cent. of the saw material in the Dominion.

A Large Exception.

At least once in my life I was glad to be down and out.

"And when was that?"

"After my first trip in an airplane."—McKendree Review.

Snow and Fireflies.

The oriental is always and ever picturesque. The student of the East does not "burn the midnight oil." He works by snow and fireflies. There is an ancient legend about a Chinese student who was too poor to buy oil. So in the summer months he studied all night by the light of fireflies caught and imprisoned in a paper lantern, and in the winter by the reflection of the snow.—Gertrude Emerson in World Outlook.

HOW THE MAHARAJAH DIED.

Age-Long Custom That He Must Not Die In Bed.

Some of the customs of the East are very peculiar, as the following story, from a Calcutta, India, paper, will amply show:

In the centre of a richly furnished apartment lay the Maharajah of Pipal desperately ill. Round him, in a circle, squatted the state physicians sombrely garbed, murmuring strange incantations, and burning an acrid-smelling incense.

The room lacked any kind of ventilation; the humid atmosphere was the very worst for a sick room; but those oriental physicians were in absolute command of the situation, they had their own peculiar methods, and were extremely jealous of the British resident surgeon, who was even then speeding in their direction as fast as a powerful car could carry him.

Presently there was a great stir in the courtyard, a knock at the door, and the surgeon walked in. His professional eye took in the situation at a glance, and he did not conceal his annoyance as he stepped briskly towards the nearest window.

But he was not allowed to open it, the head physician blocked his path, and would brook no interference.

"You're killing His Highness," exclaimed the surgeon in a loud voice, and walked out of the room.

Outside the State councillors awaited developments with an outward imperturbability of which only the East is capable.

"Cannot you use your influence and put an end to this unseemly farce, and persuade those physicians to be reasonable," enquired the surgeon.

"We shall try," answered they, "but it will not be easy; the matter has passed out of our control."

There followed a short interval, and when the surgeon re-entered the sick room the physicians had departed. But it was too late. The Maharajah was beyond all human aid. The surgeon examined him and pronounced his verdict.

"His Highness has five minutes to live," he said quietly.

"Will you," asked an aged courtier, "please raise your hand a minute before life is extinct?"

The surgeon consented, and with sensitive fingers feeling the dying ruler's pulse waited for the last spasmodic jerk.

The silence in the room was intense. Outside the door an occasional subdued whisper affordedthe only sign of life. The figure on the bed moaned feebly.

Suddenly the surgeon raised his arm, and at the same instant Bedlam was let loose.

The door flew open, a motley throng surged into the room, swept the surgeon off his feet lifted the dying Maharaja off his bed, rushed him through the open door on a stretcher, and deposited him with a bump on the burning flags of the courtyard.

The Maharajah died, but the age-long, martial custom had been fulfilled. He did not die in his bed!

Satisfaction in Doing Right.

Imagination is the father and mother of trouble when we let it run loose in a time of stress. But in the end the will and the heart are what determine our fate. After all, when we do right we have some satisfaction even if we suffer. But if we do nothing but drift along we have not even the satisfaction of knowing we deserve to come out right.

Jamaica.

Jamaica, the largest of the British West Indies, was discovered by Columbus in the year 1494, and remained in the possession of the Spaniards until it was taken by the English in 1655, and their possession was confirmed by the Treaty of Madrid, signed in 1670.

Attached to Jamaica for the purposes of local government are the following islands: Turks and Caicos; Cayman, Morant Cays, and Pedro Cays. The area of Jamaica is 4,207 square miles, and of the islands just named, 214 square miles, making a total area of 4,421 square miles, which is a little more than twice the area of Prince Edward Island.

The population numbers 858,158, and the census of 1921 recognizes the following groups: white, 14,476; colored, 157,221; black, 660,420; East Indian, 18,610; Chinese, 3,790; not stated, 3,690.

About 202,000 acres are under tillage and 325,000 in pasture. The areas devoted to the chief crops are: Sugar-cane, 56,000 acres; coffee, 20,500 acres; bananas, 59,100 acres; coconuts, 38,300 acres; cocoa, 15,000 acres; potatoes and other ground provisions, 71,300 acres; mixed cultivation, 41,250 acres; guinea grass, 290,000 acres; common, 726,900 acres. At the latest census there were 142,000 cattle and 7,500 sheep.

The principal exports are bananas, cocoanuts, logwood and logwood extract, sugar, coffee, cocoa, and rum. The chief imports are flour, cotton goods, and fish.

Bank Holidays' Beginnings.

His institution of the Bank Holiday is a monument which will always keep green the memory of the first Baron Avebury, better known as Sir John Lubbock.

At Eton, Sir John Lubbock was not a brilliant success as a scholar. His tutor described him as "exceedingly inaccurate although naturally quick."

Leaving Eton in his fifteenth year, Sir John entered the banking firm of which his father was the head. The business was drawn so early into usefulness was that, owing to the requirements of partners, the firm required new blood, and it was thought that young Lubbock should acquire experience at the earliest possible moment. This course was amply justified by events.

Although Lubbock will always be remembered in connection with the Bank Holiday movement, this was a comparatively small affair compared with the varied aranied his other Parliamentary successes. He more than any other man was responsible for the success of the Early Closing Movement. Some violent attacks were made on him in connection with the Early Closing Bill. One chairman of late hours wrote to him as follows: "I would rather be a toad and live upon the noisome vapors of a dungeon than let infamous knaves and crafty fiends trample on my precious liberty."

In an address on "Personal and Political Reminiscences," he quoted a correspondent who wrote to him: "The first thing Englishmen want is better wives. Ours are becoming the worst in the world. They promise everything before you marry them, and after that will do only what they please!"

In connection with his serious study of ants, bees, and wasps, it is said that on one occasion he unceasingly watched an ant working from six o'clock in the morning until ten o'clock at night.

WILSON'S - HARDWARE

Of Interest To Fishermen

Hercules Linen Fishing Nets

Highest Quality Prices Right

Seine Twines and Leader Net

We can supply your requirements for present and future use.

Place your Fall orders now.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138.

Insurance!

Protects you from loss by fire at a small expense.

We have been in the insurance business for years and can give you good service.

Agents for all classes of Insurance.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON

Fire, Life, Accident and Auto Insurance

NAPANEE, ONT.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office : Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown. 11-3-m

M. MAKER

Is still in Business

All goods are being offered at Factory Prices or less

We can save you from 20% to 30%

We are giving Free with each purchase amounting to $5.00, a Broom, value 50c.

Maxwell Car in good condition and running order, and Baby Carriage and Baby Walker for sale cheap.

CALL AT

MAKER'S

AND SAVE MONEY!

Taken Over Massey-Harris Extra Business.

I beg to announce that I have taken over the extra business of the Massey-Harris Co., and all orders left with me will receive careful and prompt attention.

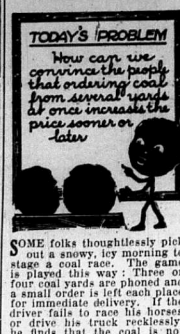
R. M. ROBLIN, Adolphustown.

P. O. Bath, R. R. 1. 32-bp

VanLuven

Buy Your Coal NOW

HEAT FOLKS


TODAY'S PROBLEM
How can we convince the people that ordering coal from several yards at once increases the price sooner or later

SOME folks thoughtlessly pick out a snowy, icy morning to stage a coal race. The game is played this way : Three or four coal yards are phoned and a small order is left each place for immediate delivery. If the driver fails to race his horses or drive his truck recklessly, he finds that the coal is not wanted. Someone else has delivered first.

The big drawback to the game is that everyone must pay more for coal. Though we might be first at each place, we take no glory in it.

Call the *HEAT FOLKS* for good, clean coal

VanLuven

Phone 92 Napanee

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND UNDERTAKERS

Parlors and Office : Dundas St., Napanee

A motor ambulance has been purchased and is available when required, day or night.

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
Successors to Hambly & Ming. 24-6m

Vine's Electric Shop

See the National Electric Range when you are about to purchase an Electric Range. Once you see the National no other make will suffice. Sold at Vine's Electric Shop.

Coal or wood range, cheap. Watch for further announcements regarding Radios.

Vine's Electric Shop

Market Square, Napanee 'Phone 367.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

The Most Liquid Investments

A SAVINGS Bank Account is primarily an investment. But it is the only investment yielding a fair rate of interest, that is available for your use at a moment's notice. Emergencies can be immediately met by the bank account that has been consistently developed. Your investment, as such, yields regular returns in interest. Your investment as a bank account yields constant satisfaction and peace of mind in the fact that it is always ready for other uses without the trouble of converting into cash.

BANKING FIFTY YEARS

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

NAPANEE BRANCH—H. R. McHoull, *Manager.*

Branches also at Belleville, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Marlbank, Tamworth

GRACE UNITED CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

10.30—Public Worship.
7.00 p.m.—Public Worship.
The pastor will preach at both services.
9.30—Class meeting.
11.45.—Sunday School and Adult Classes.
Thursday, 7.45 p.m.—Prayer and Praise service.
Monday, Aug. 24th, 8 p.m.—Grand concert. Mrs. Robt. Telfer, of Humboldt, Sask., will sing.

Paint !

Automobile enamel, Martin-Senour 100 per cent. Pure Paints and Varnishes.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Farmers, Attention Please !

Have those lightning rods installed and save your farm buildings from destruction. Cheap insurance. In same consult Percy Vine, Napanee, at

VINE'S ELECTRICAL SHOP,
'Phone 367. Residence 1127.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh pure lines of groceries. The finest quality English peels, raisins, currants, navel oranges, Royal Household flour, Ogilvies rolled oats, corn meal and wheat granules. Ogilvies name means quality. The highest standard in tea and coffee always in stock. Try this store with your order.

THOMPSON BROS.

It Will Cost You Less to Redecorate Now.

Right now, in our so-called 'Slack Season' is the best time for you to redecorate. As large shipments of new items for the Fall trade are to arrive in about a month, it is necessary for us to move out all 'Slack' remaining of our beautiful Spring stocks, to make room for the Fall goods. The paper hangers, now being rushed at this season, are able to give even better service. Our stocks are all specially priced to move them fast. See our Wallpaper display at the Fair. 38-a

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

Y. M. C. A. Defeats Napanee.

The Kingston Y.M.C.A. girls' journeyed to Napanee Wednesday evening and beat the fast travelling St. Pats by the score of 20-17 in a very fast and interesting game of softball. The St. Pats are very fast and a good bunch of batters, but could not get past he "Y.M." girls, who played wonderful ball all the way through. Napanee are playing the return game next Thursday evening and the fans will see two evenly matched teams in action. The score by innings in Wednesday's games was :

Y.M.C.....7 1 4 4 0 1 5 0 1—20
St. Pats...4 0 6 1 1 0 2 0 3—17

The teams were :

Y.M.C.A — Wilson, c.f.; D. Allen, s.s. and p.; Davies, 3b.; Truesdale, 2b.; Hall, r.f.; Sinclair, r.f.; Powell, p. and s.s.; M. Allen, c.; Cunningham, 1b.; Phillips, r.s.s.; Angrove, spare.

St. Pats—J. Houle, D. Embury, P. Johnson, D. McGuire, E. O'Ray, Richardson, L. Kilforin, V. O'Ray, G. Cavanaugh, M. McGuire.

Napanee Visits Belleville.

A friendly and most enjoyable game was played Wednesday afternoon at the Bay of Quinte Country Club, Belleville, between seventeen players of the Belleville Golf Club and a like number from Napanee Golf Club. In the spacious and well-appointed rooms of the club after the game, the visiting players were most hospitably entertained to dinner, followed by bridge. The result of the play was as follows :

Belleville—6, Joseph Bell, R. J. E. Graham, 1 ; Dr. G. S. Tobie, 1 ; G. Graham, 1 ; H. Walker, 1 ; J. McKeown, 1 ; E. Steacy, 1 ; L. Manly, 0 ; F. Smith, 0 ; R. Cleaman, 1 ; P. Allen, 1 ; T. A. Tofield 0 ; Dr. Proctor, 1 ; O. Reid, 0 ; G. Scott, 0 ; Dr. Faulkner, 1 ; W. Scott, 0. Total 12.

Napanee—Capt. D. Ham, 0 ; W. J. Wiggins, 0 ; T. B. German, 0 ; W. C. Smith, 0 ; J. W. Robinson, 0 ; D. B. White, 0 ; W. Vandusen, 0 ; H. T. Ross, 1 ; M. P. Graham, 1 ; A. E. Bird, 0 ; H. W. Huffman, 0 ; E. C. Boswell, 1 ; W. A. Daly, 0 ; G. H. Bartlett, 1 ; K. Ham, 1 ; Dr. Galbraith, 0 ; C. Waite, 1. Total 5.

Special Session.

The County Council will meet in special session at the Court House, Napanee, on Tuesday, Sept. 1st, for the purpose of completing the new county road by-law which has had its first and second readings, also to consider the report of the special committee appointed to report on the House of Refuge question. A County House of Refuge is a most pressing necessity at the present time, as arrangements are already in force for taking care of the County's poor in the Kingston Houses, and Prince Edward County also has room in its House of Refuge to take care of a considerable number inmates more than they have at present. Should the County decide that a House of Refuge is not needed at present, no doubt an extension of time could be secured from the Executors of the fund left for this purpose, and it could accumulate for another short term of years until a County House of Refuge is needed. At the same time accommodation should be provided for children who are under the care of the Children's Aid Society and whose keep is costing the County a dollar per day each, and there are several of them at present on the list.

OLD MR. CARTER HELPED BY SIMPLE MIXTURE

"After taking Adlerika I feel better than for years. At my age (60) it is ideal—so different from other medicines." (signed) W. Carter. Adlerika is a simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., which removes GAS in ten minutes and often brings surprising relief to the stomach. Stops that full, bloated feeling. Brings out old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for chronic constipation. Wallace's Drug Store.

CHURCH OF THE REDEEMER

(Presbyterian)
DESERONTO, ONT.
Minister :
Rev. H. G. Richardson, B.A.

Hours of Sunday services—11 a.m. and 7 p.m.
Seats free.
All are cordially invited.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong.
Mrs. Telfer will sing a sacred solo.

Napanee Cheese Board.

1569 cheese were offered on the Board on Saturday, 4,304 colored and 265 white. All offerings were sold at 21 cents.

Barber Shop Change.

Mr. Clarence Vine has purchased the Loucks Bros. Barber Shop and will be pleased to see all his old friends at his new place of business. 38-c

Grand Concert.

In Grace Church, on Monday evening, August 24th. Mrs. Robt. Telfer, Humboldt, Sask., Soprano ; Mr. Reginald Wiseman, Baritone. Instrumental music by Mrs. M. Black and Mrs. B. Seymour. Silver collection.

Laid at Rest.

Amy A. Davis, of Adolphustown, aged 72 years. She leaves to mourn five brothers. Sidney Davis, Melitia, Man. ; Allan R. Davis, Toronto ; Wallace Davis, Napanee; Archie C. Davis, Rochester, N.Y. ; George E. Davis, Adolphustown.

A Successful Recital.

A recital of sacred music which will long be remembered by the music-loving people of Napanee, and vicinity, was held in the Church of St. Mary Magdalene on Friday evening, Aug. 14th, a very beautiful sacred program being given by the following artists :- Lady Manning, London, England ; Miss Mary Daly, Napanee ; The Misses Mitchell, Kingston ; Mr. R. R. F. Harvey, organist of St. George's Cathedral, Kingston, and Mrs. Helen Boyce, organist of St. Mary Magdalene. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather, the church was filled and those who were present enjoyed one of the finest Recitals ever heard in Napanee. The sincere thanks of the Church Women's Guild is due to all the artists who so kindly contributed to the success of the entertainment. Special mention must be made the following numbers : "The Ninety and Nine" and "The Song of Trust" by Lady Manning ; "The Day is Ended," by Miss Mary Daly, and "The Lord is My Light," by Mr. R. O. Daly. The Misses Mitchell greatly pleased the audience by their several numbers.

School Opening.

School supplies now in stock at NEELY'S.

STELLA.

Quite a number from here attended the Old Boys' Reunion in Kingston.

A number of farmers have finished cutting their grain and report a good crop, of excellent quality. The threshing machines will soon be starting on the road again.

Stella Point is rapidly coming into the limelight. S. G. Sutherland, owner of the Point, has refused to allow J. A. Tugwell, Hugh Glenn and others from tying their boats up in the harbor of the Point, it being the only place that they can keep them in stormy weather. Fence posts also been erected by the owner to stop trespassing. We hope that the matter may be settled satisfactorily to all parties. Mr. Sutherland, a few years ago, purchased the Point from the Maxwell estate, and has indeed beautified it greatly.

Norman Wemp has purchased Thos. Dennee's farm, farm stock and implements and is taking possession immediately.

The Islanders are looking forward to the Kingston Industrial Exhibition, Sept. 15th to 19th, and the Amherst Island Agricultural Society fair to be held at Stella one day only, Sept. 29th.

A severe electrical storm passed over the Island, on Thursday morning last, accompanied by heavy rain.. No damage was reported.

Peter McCormick, a milk drawer on the south shore, while returning with his cans of whey, from Stella cheese factory, on Saturday morning, had the misfortune to have one of the wheels come off the wagon, and throwing nearly all the cans in the ditch. With the assistance of help close at hand the wheel and cans were replaced and the young man, who was uninjured, was able to proceed on his way.

Visitors : Mr. and Mrs. Newton Malone, at W. T. Hill's ; Mrs. R. Filson, Montreal, at D. Caughey's ; Mrs. W. H. Filson and family, Kingston, with friends.

F. S. Filson has purchased a new truck.

Mrs. Rev. J. MacDonald and J. S. McEwane, Toronto, are here with friends.

Up-to-Date Youth.

Bobby's father asked him when Moses lived. Bobby said he did not know. His father then read from a book: "Moses 4,000 B. C." and then asked Bobby why he did not know when Moses lived. Bobby replied : "Oh, I thought that was his telephone number."

Come to the Annual Farmers' Picnic at the Sandbanks on Wednesday, August 19th, and hear the addresses by Ex-Premier Drury, Hon. W. E. Raney, M.P.P. and Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S AND TRINITY UNITED CHURCHES

Services next Sunday in Trinity Church.
Church at 10.30 and 7.
11.45—Sunday School.
Officiating minister, Rev. W. R. Tanton.

WALK OFF YOUR AUTOMOBILE JAG

By ERWIN GREER
(President Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.)

The President rides an electric horse. In so doing he gets the exercise necessary for intelligent executive work. The horse is of course a mechanical contrivance, which gives one the walking, trotting and galloping exercises of its live brother.

John D., Jr., rides an electric horse and also an electric camel. This latter, an installation ship of the desert, shamies, lurches and rocks, thus exercising the Rockfeller liver and spleen. Consequently, the osteopath isn't needed by either of these men.

Both the osteopathic and chiropractic philosophies are built on the assumption that disease is caused by pressure upon the nerves emerging from the spinal cord through the openings of the spine. Due to muscular contraction the bones slide upon one another, narrowing the opening through which the nerve emerges and consequently creating nerve pressure. Bones are moved by muscles.

One of the ways in which these spinal bones are moved is by shifted through the inactive tenseness induced by the modern motor car habit. You sit in a chair with muscles tensed against the jolting motion. Flexibility of movement becomes the stiffness of immobilizing exercise.

To drive 150 to 200 miles at a stretch, which constitutes the average motorist's holiday, is a crime against one's spinal column and spinal nerves.

You cannot do away with the motor car, but you can mitigate some of its evils. By adopting the following suggestions you will prevent a great many spinal malpositions that the automobile induces.

Try not to slouch or sit on your spine when driving or riding.

Don't overdrive. When you make a long journey try and do it in shifts and relays. One hundred miles per day should be the maximum.

Equip your machine with the best shock absorbers and balloon tires. These necessary accessories will pay for themselves in health dividends and comfort for you and the passengers.

When you are forced to take a long drive, get out of the car frequently and go for a short walk. FIVE MINUTES OF WALKING EVERY FIFTY MILES will work wonders in preventing the feeling of fatigue which accompanys a long drive. And use the minimum amount of food when driving long distances.

Driving is not and never can be a muscling exercise. Rather is is an intense nervous strain.

There is nothing but sheer common sense in the foregoing and by following these simple rules you will prevent much of the sluggishness and spinal lesions created by the jouncing and jolting of the family gas wagon.

DICTATES OF COMMON SENSE.

Buying away from home is a habit which usually does nobody any good but the mail order house. Buying at home is a habit which does a world of good to the buyer, the merchant and the home town. Why cultivate a bad habit when it is just as easy to acquire a good one and why continue a bad habit when there is a good habit which can easily be substituted ?

There are men and women who go to larger cities to buy all or part of their wants. They argue that they can save money and obtain better satisfaction, but brought down to the actual facts they usually admit that buying-out-of-town is only a habit, and an expensive habit at that. They lose the leisurely shopping, the personal service and the realization of responsibility which characterize the local stores.

Big business gets its raw materials from the nearest source of supply. Every individual is a business in himself or herself. Thrifty buyers figure in the time, labor, transportation and market costs and buy accordingly.

Great Grandma's beauty doctor was All Outdoors.

It's a wise weed just now that makes up like a radish.

Better days are generally as bad as people say they are, if not worse.

When December and May wed it sometimes happens that later on May runs away with a guy named August.

School Opening.

School supplies now in stock at NEELY'S.

ASSURANCE

THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT

FALL FAIR DATES

Bancroft—Sept. 23 and 24.
Brighton—Sept. 18-19.
Brockville—Aug. 17-21.
Campbellford—Oct. 1-2.
Centreville—Sept. 11-12.
Cobden—Sept. 23-24.
Coe Hill—Sept. 21-22.
Inverary—Sept. 30.
Kingston—Sept. 15-19.
Lansdowne—Sept. 22-23.
Madoc—Oct. 6-7.
Marmora—Sept. 23-26.
Maynooth—Sept. 30th.
McDonald's Corners—Sept. 25.
Mohawk Reserve, Deseronto—Sept. 16.
Napanee—Aug. 25-28.
Odessa—Sept. 24-25.
Parham—Sept. 9-10.
Perth—Sept. 2-4.
Peterboro—Sept. 15-19.
Picton—Sept. 22-25.
Roblin's Mills—Oct. 2-3.
Shannonville—Sept. 19.
Stella—Sept. 29.

Laboring under a delusion doesn't beget a pay envelope.

Few good cooks can write shorthand or use a typewriter.

The world owes you a living, but you must show it what for.

Docked damsels make this the age of "uncertain age."

Loafing is hard work. Very few people have made a success of it.

All people save something for a rainy day, but too many save rheumatism.

The garment that covers the most territory at the sea shore is a coat of tan.

Summer resort : A place where you sweat and fight boredom and wonder when you eat.

Make Your Old Car Look Like New.

Martin-Senour Automobile Enamel will do it. Low cost and enduring qualities make it possible for all.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Ronald Colman, the young English star now appearing, in conjunction with Doris Kenyon and Eileen Pringle, in "A THIEF IN PARADISE."

Also a good Regal comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

William Fox presents Buck Jones in "WINNERS TAKE ALL," one of Jones' good ones.

And a good Fox comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big double show, two big features and a special comedy.

If you love horses—if you believe in their devotion to man—see "THE EMPTY SADDLE," with Pete Morrison and his wonder-horse, Lightning.

Also another good feature from Paramount, one of Paramount's special all star cast.

Admission : Children 15c.; Adults, 25c., tax included.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

SILLSVILLE.

Farmers are busy cutting grain at present, which appears to be a good crop.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, of Kingston, spent Sunday last with friends in Sillsville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cranston attended the Kingston celebration one day.

Mr. Louis Lloyd spent a day in Kingston recently.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Outwater, of Mimico, former residents of Dorland, are visiting in this vicinity. Their daughter, Miss Bessie, has been spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Allen, Adolphustown.

Rev. Mr. Stainton preached a sermon on "Who Cut That Man's Hair" on Sunday evening last to a very full church. Special singing by the choir and a solo by Mr. Lowery, of Milton, who is visiting at the parsonage, was very much enjoyed by all.

Ladies Aid was held at the home of Mrs. Robt. Merritt on Wednesday afternoon.

Berry picking being ended, all are now getting to routine in the duties of life. The Mission Circle members held a weiner roast at the home of Mrs. D. Merritt on Friday evening.

The School Fair, it is expected, will be held somewhat earlier this year than usual and the ladies' aids are appointing committees for the serving of lunches on the grounds. For some years the attendance was somewhat lowered by no lunch being served. This year it is hoped to have abundance for all.

GET IT AT WALLACE'S

Canadian National Exhibition Toronto

47th Anniversary

The Annual World's Fair

Eclipsing anything previously presented—unique, monumental among Exposition.

Aug. 29 - Sept. 12 inclusive

AUG. 29 CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION TORONTO SEPT. 12

ONTARIO BUSINESS COLLEGE

LIMITED
BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO
(58TH YEAR)

Qualifies students to succeed as Bookkeepers, Accountants, Stenographers, Typists and Private Secretaries ; also for Civil Service examinations. O. B. C. holds the highest reputation for thoroughness, efficiency and reliability. Write for free illustrated catalogue.

I. L. MOORE, Principal.

Shur-on

DR. LESLIE LEWIS

Eyesight Specialist

New Address - Dundas St.

Quality since 1864

50,000 HARVESTERS WANTED

$15.00 TO WINNIPEG

Plus half a cent a mile beyond to all points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta,—Edmonton, Tannis, Calgary, MacLeod and East.

Returning—Half a cent per mile to Winnipeg, plus $20.00 to destination.

GOING DATES SEPTEMBER 1st and 4th

Sept. 1st—Toronto, Caledon East, Beeton, Meaford, Collingwood, Penetang, Midland, Parry Sound, Sudbury, Capreol and east thereof in Ontario.

Sept. 4th—Toronto, Ingwood Jct., and all stations south and west thereof in Ontario.

SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE TORONTO

Sept. 1st 12.30 p.m.
Sept. 1st 8.35 p.m.

STANDARD TIME

Through trains—Comfortable Colonist Cars—Special cars for Women and Children

Purchase your ticket to Winnipeg via Canadian National Railways, whether or not your final destination in the West is a point on the Canadian National. Tickets and all information from nearest Agent.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

Napanee Fair, Aug. 25, 26, 27 and 28.

4 Days and 4 Nights -

SEND FOR PRIZE LIST.

"Swat the fly" with GILLETT'S LYE

A teaspoonful of Gillett's Lye sprinkled in the Garbage Can prevents flies breeding

Use Gillett's Lye for all Cleaning and Disinfecting

Costs little but always effective

— Aberdonian gave each of his seven children a penny a week.

"Mon, it's awfu' waste!" said a friend.

"It's no' a waste, Sandy. The bairns think the gas meter's a money-box, and they keep us in licht a' the year roun'."

This story is from an amusing bookful of "Canny Tales frae Aberdeen." Here are some others.

A childless couple adopted a boy. Their neighbor pointed out that a girl would have been handier about the house.

"Aye," said the old lady, "we thocht about that—but, ye see, we had a Glengarry."

The manager of a Glasgow hotel found the Boots cleaning a pair of shoes at a bedroom door.

"Now then, Boots," he said, "you know this isn't allowed! Take the shoes to the basement at once!"

"I can't, sir," replied Boots. "There's an Aberdeen gentleman inside and he's hanging on to the laces!"

The wife of a successful grocer lay at the point of death and was not expected to live through the night. Next morning the maid knocked timidly at the door of the sick chamber, and was answered by her weeping master: "Juist tell me egg this mornin', Maggie!"

On the window of a London restaurant an Aberdonian read: "No gratuities," so he entered.

But going to wash he read the words, "Tip the basin." He stepped back. "Aye," he grunted, "I thought there was a catch in it."

From an Aberdeen man's letter home: "London's gay fine, and I like the restaurants weel. Ye can often find tuppence under the plate. P.S.—If there's no a stamp on this card, it fell off in the post."

Two Aberdonians and a Jew attended a lecture in London. During the proceedings a collection was announced. The Jew fainted; the Aberdonians carried him out.

A Jew opened a fancy goods shop in Aberdeen and did good business. So a second Jew secured a shop next door but one and started a business of the same sort. He did well, too.

Then an Aberdonian took a lease of the shop between them and sold fancy goods also; whereupon the Jews suffered a rapid decline in custom.

The Aberdonian had put over his door a sign: "Main Entrance."

Whilst paying a visit to Dundee, an Aberdonian was interested in the number of gulls he saw flying about.

"Whit kind o' birds are thae?" he asked his friend.

"Gulls," was the reply.

"Gulls!" said the Aberdonian. "Whit dae they live on?"

"On odds and ends of fish in the river and on scraps of food lying about the town."

"That's strange," he replied. "We've nae birds like thae in Aberdeen!"

THE BERMUDIAN LILIES

MAGNIFICENT PLANTS THREE TO FOUR FEET HIGH.

Nowhere Else Have They Been Grown to Such Perfection—Grows Best In Thin Red Soil of Coral Islands In Atlantic Ocean.

No matter when Easter Sunday comes the Easter lilies are open in all their glory.

"Where do they come from?" you ask. Mostly from a group of tiny islands lying in the middle of the blue Atlantic. Coral islands—formed on the top of a subterranean mountain belonging, some say, to the submerged continent of Atlantis. The Bermudas, to give them their geographical name, are 701 miles from New York. The thin red soil, only from two to twelve inches in depth covering the coral lime stone of the islands, provides sufficient nourishment for the bulbs. Nowhere else have they been grown to such perfection.

The Japanese, clever gardeners as they are, imported some of the best stock with the idea of extending their culture to Japan, but somehow, they prosper best in their native soil, a kind of oxydised lime stone.

An Easter lily field in bloom is a thing never to be forgotten, row upon row of these regal blooms reaching from three to four feet in height, outlined against an azure sky, the side of the field in some cases, being actually lapped by the Atlantic Ocean, but thanks to the outside reefs and innumerable rocky islands, it is as tranquil and vividly blue as an Italian lake, although travellers who have visited the East declare that the climate and natural scenery remind them forcibly of Palestine.

The Bermudian Easter lily—Lilium Harrisi—has been developed to its present state of perfection under the most rigid Government inspection, instituted by the growers themselves. No blooms or bulbs are allowed to leave the islands unless they are perfect. The bulbs have to be packed in wooden cases, 200 bulbs to the case, in special sand which is also inspected to ensure it being free from surface soil or impurities of any description. The sand used for packing keighs as much, if not more than its contents, most of the growers digging the sand as needed, from jealously guarded spots on private holdings, sometimes an outcropping under a bank against a white coral road, or some cutting in a tangled maze of vines and prickly pears, wherever they are lucky enough to find it, because it must be up to the recognized standard, and ordinary soil is tabooed.

The bulb comes in various graded sizes, according to its maturity, taking three years to attain full growth, when it measures eleven to thirteen inches, and these are produced in its second year, but it takes the third year to reach perfection. It is then that the blossoms are cut, while they are still unopened buds, and shipped in boxes, two to three dozen blooms per box, to all parts of the United States and Canada, to open in all their purity and fragrance to celebrate the third day.

Other lilies of various kinds, grow in slimy marshes or stagnant pools, but not the Easter lily. There it grows in gives of its best and has to rest a year before it can repeat its harvest of beauty.

No harsh modern Juggernauts of steel machinery man its peace, for the soil of Bermuda is too shallow to allow anything but hand cultivation.

When August comes the fields are prepared for the crop, the workers being mostly colored Bermudians, with a few Portuguese, and the grown bulb is stripped or husked of its outer layer, similar to the way cloves of garlic are separated. Each individual piece is then buried in the earth, to form in due time, another parent bulb. Later on, the ground is raked over to prevent undue evaporation, as many times as possible before the surface roots form.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

Say "Bayer"-Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years.

Safe — Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets

Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Any time is planting time in Bermuda, thanks to its climate of Eternal Spring, but the lilies are always put in between the first of August and the end of October.

Owing to the isolated position of the islands, the growers are not bothered with insect pests, nor does plant disease often develop in that germ-free atmosphere, but even Paradise has its drawbacks and in Bermuda the greatest trouble is to get labor for field work. Most of the mid-winter salads and parsley sold in New York, are imported from Bermuda, but that is a small thing compared with the Easter lily trade, one grower alone, W. Outerbridge & Sons, exporting 3,500 cases of bulbs in 1924, besides the cut flowers and the demand is growing yearly.

Walking down the quaint winding roads of Bermuda, with its old world peace, the breeze that rattles the palm fronds by the road side, brings with it the heavy fragrance of a lily field close by. With a little effort of imagination, the blue waters of the Sound, gleaming through the overhanging cedar bowers, become the Sea of Galilee, and as the lilies appear before our eyes at the end of the road, clad in their gleaming white, with hearts of gold, involuntarily we repeat the words of the Master, who knew and loved them long ago. "Consider the lilies how they grow; they toil not, neither do they spin, yet Solomon in all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these."

The bulbs often sold as Chinese Sacred Lilies, are but a variety of Narcissus, grown in Holland and exported in bulk These kinds can be grown in water successfully.

The Purest "Smoke."

A good clear is claimed by experts to be the purest "smoke" obtainable.

Wives for Sale.

Whatever grievances wives suffer nowadays, they have advanced considerably since the days of Babylonia. The other day, Lady Buckmaster, wife of the former Lord Chancellor, quoted a pathetically humorous account of the manner in which the Babylonian girls were put up to auction. Once a year all the marriageable girls—both beautiful and ugly—were gathered together before their prospective male purchasers.

"Then," said Lady Buckmaster, "a crier would stand up and offer them for sale one by one, first the fairest of all, and then, when she had fetched a great price, he put up the next loveliest, selling all the maidens as lawful wives.

"When the crier had sold all the comeliest, he would put up the one [illegible] physically humorous account and would offer her to whomsoever would take her to wife for the least sum, till she fell to him who promised to accept least. The money came from the sale of the comely damsels, and so they paid the dowry of the ill-favored and the cripples."

Though the ladies were classified into two groups, the men evidently considered themselves all of a kind—and that the best. Truly, women never had any monopoly in vanity.

Next Morning the Loaves Had Two.

A baker of raisin bread whose product got shyer and shyer or raisins one day received this sarcastic letter: "Herewith I hasten to return a raisin which I found in a loaf bought on your premises this morning. Trusting that you have not been inconvenienced in any way by its temporary loss, I remain, etc."

Good Man for A' That.

Thomas Jefferson, according to William M. Curtis, one of his biographers, was devoid of a sense of humor. Says the latter: "He rarely told a story and seldom enjoyed one, and witticisms were wasted in his presence."

Cement ! !

We are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have just received a carload of cement and intend to carry it in future as a special line of our business. Your patronage will be appreciated.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Canada's Postal History

For one hundred and forty years Great Britain had managed all her Colonial postal systems, or had at least directed them from London, but on July 28th, 1849, the British Parliament passed an Act "Enabling Colonial Legislatures to Establish Inland Posts." This was the signal for the withdrawal of most of the Colonial postal systems then under the control of the Imperial Government and for the establishment of local postal systems where none had previously existed.

Canada lost no time in taking advantage of this Act, and in the next year, 1850, the ordinances required for the transfer of its domestic postal system to the control of its own Government were passed by the Canadian House. From that time it has always been under the management and control of the Canadian Legislature.

This is the beginning of the history of the Canadian Postage stamps. In 1851 the first stamps were issued to the public, in all a set of three denominations, namely three and sixpence and one shilling. The stamps were printed in New York by Messrs. Rawdon, Wright, Hatch and Edson from steel plates engraved by the company. The first delivery to the post office took place on April 5, according to a valuable summary published in the Metropolitan Philatelist, when 100,000 of the three-pence denomination were turned over to the Canadian Postmaster.

The number of stamps procured from the printers during the year ended April 5th, 1852, is as follows: 3d. denomination, 250,200 copies; 6d. denomination, 100,400 copies; 12d. denomination, 51,000 copies.

The threepence denomination was the famous Beaver stamp. The sixpence value contained a portrait of Prince Albert, the Prince Consort of Her Majesty Queen Victoria; the rose, thistle and shamrock, representing the British Empire, also appeared on this stamp, the color was a slate violet. The twelvepence or one shilling was somewhat similar in appearance to the sixpence, except that it contained the portrait of Queen Victoria, taken from a full length painting by Alfred Edward Chalon, R.A. The color of this stamp was black.

Of the 51,000 copies of this denomination printed, 1,510 were issued to the postmasters for sale to the public and later the remainder was destroyed. As a result of this, the 12shilling stamp has become a favorite of Canadian stamps for, of course, a great many of the 1,510 that were issued to the postmasters for sale and used on letters were destroyed. The stamp is worth anywhere from $800 up. It is stated that there are in existence only five covers that were originally used in the mails bearing these stamps, but there are a number of the stamps to be found off the envelope.

In May, 1856, the Canadian mail steamers made their first voyage up the St. Lawrence river under contract between Mr. Hugh Allen and the Provincial Government. Those vessels competed successfully, in point of time in carrying the mails, with the American Mail Steamers, the average time in crossing the Atlantic with the mails being: Eastbound, 11 days 2 hours; and Westbound, 12 days, 20 hours.

On July 1, 1892, the first stamps with their denomination in the new currency, cents, replacing the old pence, appeared and from that time on the currency and the denomination on the stamps has remained unchanged.

Following Confederation on July 1, 1867, the stamps of the Provinces were no longer used as a means of prepaying letters, those of Canada being substituted. Thus some of these stamps have become rarities to-day and practically every one that was issued by these provinces is eagerly sought by philatelists.

The designs for most of the Canadian stamps have been practically alike, except for slight changes in the border and a different portrait used in the stamps issued towards the end of the nineteenth century. These stamps all had the portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria with the exception of the two so-called Map Stamps, which had a picture of the world in minature inscribed on them. On the Jubilee issue the portrait of the Queen in 1837 and in 1897 were used side by side.

Upon the accession of King Edward to the throne his portrait was substituted for that of Victoria and later when the present King came to the throne his portrait was substituted for that of his late father.

The Quebec Tercentenary set was issued in 1908 in connection with the 300th anniversary of the founding of Quebec and bore pictures of historical interest in connection with that event.

Thus from the small beginnings of 11 post offices in 1791 and less than 1,000 miles of post-route has grown the huge Canadian postal system of over 13,247 post offices covering the whole of the wide Dominion of Canada, all this taking place in the short period of 74 years.

There has been a total of 134 different postage registrations and War-Tax stamps issued by the Dominion during its 74 years of growth, which is not considered a very great number when this figure is compared with the huge numbers that are issued yearly by some of the European, South and Central American States.

"God Gives the Seed--the Bread We Need, Man's Labor Must Provide It."

Upper—The old method of reaping the crop. Lower—The modern method. Inset—Testing grain at elevators in Winnipeg.

It is estimated that sixty-nine thousand harvesters will be needed to garner the crops in Western Canada this year. Of this number probably nineteen thousand will be supplied by the Western and prairie provinces leaving fifty thousand to be recruited in the East.

This is an unusually large number. It means that from all parts of Eastern Canada a great army of Canadian men must be mobilised to harvest the grain upon which the general prosperity of the country depends. The famous gold rush of 'ninety-eight held no greater touch of glamour and romance than this annual exodus to the wheat fields of the west. From office, factory and college our young men and old men, and some of our women too, are preparing to enlist in the great adventure from which all hope to return hardy, bronzed and with a swollen savings account.

The railway companies are fully prepared for the rush. Their Colonist cars of the newest, most serviceable and comfortable type, of which they have a greater supply on hand than ever before, are in readiness and there is more than enough motive power available for immediate service.

The Colonist car has kept pace with the remainder of railway equipment in the march of progress. In the olden days many prospective harvesters looked at home because of the stories they heard of hardships and discomfort endured on the journey to the wheat-fields. Now, however, all that is changed. Colonist cars differ only in trifling details from the standard sleeping cars and they leave nothing to be desired in points of comfort, security and convenience.

There is every reason to suppose that the East will raise its quota of fifty thousand men. The inducements are unusually good. A bountiful crop is expected; wages are high and there are unlimited positions available. Many young men attending colleges will avail themselves of the reduced rates to see the country and join in the great adventure of bringing in the sheaves, as the most profitable way of spending a holiday.

The dates for the excursions are, from Quebec, August 14th and 28th; and from Toronto and points in Eastern Ontario, August 18th and September 1st. From Western Ontario the dates are August 21st and September 1st. The rates are the same as last year —to Winnipeg $15.00 and from there to the final destination, half-a-cent a mile. These rates apply equally to women as to men and there are many tired Easterners who will take advantage of the excursions to make their first trip west, as much for the purpose of seeing the scenery "out west" and becoming personally acquainted with the geography and topography of the country as for taking part in the harvesting operations.

FEATHERED ATHLETES.

Fine Feats of Britain's Brainiest Birds.

During the summer the London, Midland, and Scottish Railway transported one and a half million homing pigeons. This was the work of only one railway company, and the others were proportionately busy. Such figures give some idea of the enormous popularity of pigeon racing.

The rock pigeon, from which the racing pigeon is descended, has the natural habit of flying for considerable distances in search of food. By careful selection and breeding, this instinct has been developed to such a pitch that the modern racing pigeon is the marvel of the bird world. In the qualities of sight and memory, no other bird can match it. For example, a pigeon sold at the age of four months and confined for three years in a strange part of the country has, when released, flown back to its old home and been found fighting for the perch it occupied in its earlier days.

Their bearing matches their sight, and their intelligence is so great that, if their owner makes any changes in his clothes, they notice it instantly. Every year there are bred in Great Britain alone more than a million racing pigeons, and the National Homing Union, the body which controls the sport, is as powerful in its way as the Jockey Club. It warns off wrongdoers, decides all disputes, and takes summary vengeance on those who shoot racing birds.

In 1824 the Union asked Parliament to alter the law which protects peregrines and other hawks which kill pigeons, pointing out that in one eyrie of a pair of peregrines there were found 1,028 of the metal rings used for marking racing birds.

Homing pigeons live a long time and there are numerous records of pigeons reaching the age of twenty. They begin flying at a very early age, and a bird of thirteen or fourteen weeks will cover from 100 to 150 miles. The longest distances are not expected of birds until they are in their third season, when they may be tried over 400 miles or even farther.

Up to the year 1913, 800 miles was the record distance flown by any homing pigeon, but in that year a flight was organized between Rome and Derby, and a bird belonging to Mr. C. H. Hodson, a Derby fancier, arrived safely at its loft four weeks after being liberated in Rome. The distance exceeds 1,000 miles. Even this record has been exceeded by two birds which flew from Pensacola, Florida, to Fall River, Mass., a distance of 1,182 miles. The time taken was fifteen and a half days.

Pigeons do not fly at night or in fog, but the distance a bird will cover between dawn and dark is very great. Birds released from an Atlantic liner 359 miles from shore reached land the same night, though naturally in an exhausted condition. Another bird covered 324 miles in nine hours.

Belgium claims the credit of perfecting the modern racing pigeon. All British birds are descendants of pigeons imported from Antwerp, Brussels, and Liege. Writing in the year 1765, John Moore, an authority of that date, says:—

"The original of these pigeons came from Bagora (Bussorah) in Persia, being sometimes brought by shipping, and sometimes by caravans. Such is the admirable cunning and sagacity of this bird that, tho' you carry them hoodwinkt twenty or thirty miles—nay, I have known them to be carried three score or a hundred, and then turned loose—they will immediately hasten to the place where their young were bred. Even the ancients bred and used homing pigeons, and they were common in the land of the Pharaohs thirteen centuries before Christ.

Made Rich by Rain.

When one speaks of weather making a place rich and populous, one's first thought is naturally of health and pleasure resorts where blue skies and sunshine are usual and rain scarce. But there are many places that owe their success to bad weather.

Dufftown, in Banffshire, Scotland, possesses no fewer than seven large distilleries and is famous for the fine quality of its whisky. Yet Dufftown is one of the wettest places in Scotland. The average rainfall must be something like 50 inches a year, or much more than double that of London. Now, the quality of whisky depends largely upon the water used in the distilleries, and probably Dufftown's big rainfall gives the water supply needed for the production of the finer type of spirit.

Manchester and its neighboring cities have a damp atmosphere that is particularly adapted to the spinning of cotton, and these places would be in a fix if the rainfall were suddenly halved. For similar climatic reasons Belfast has become the world's centre of the linen trade. Belfast has 231 rainy days out of the 365, and this suits both the growth of flax and its manufacture.

Chewing Gum.

The principal ingredient of chewing gum is chicle, an elastic gum produced by the bully-tree, rasberry or sapodilla, native of South and Central America.

Evil.

If evil is inevitable, how are the wicked accountable? Nay, why do we call men wicked at all? Evil is inevitable, but it is also remediable.—Horace Mann.

Agricultural Societies.

The first agricultural societies in Canada were that founded in Nova Scotia in 1789, of which the Hon. R. Bulkeley was first president, and that in Quebec founded in the same year by Lord Dorchester, the Governor-General.

The first in Upper Canada, now Ontario, was founded in 1792 by Col. Simcoe, who organized the first Government of that province.

The Beaver.

The beaver first appeared as an emblem of Canada on the coat-of-arms granted by King Charles I. to Sir William Alexander. In the drawing of the arms the beaver appears resting on his hind legs, and his broad flat tail. The beaver among animals stands for intelligence, daring, industry, and perseverance.

Star Cars with added Refinement

New Prices—they are still the best buy. They Stand Up—best of material and workmanship.

Plenty of power, leg room, seat room for 5

Full Balloon and high pressure tires.

Attractive Terms, and present car as part payment if you wish. "They may build them bigger, but not better."

JAMES ED. CLARK

STAR & DURANT Dealer

At CARD'S GARAGE. 18tf NAPANEE.

Feed Grinding

On Saturday, Oct. 11th

we opened the well-known

WATER POWER MILLS AT MILLHAVEN

for Custom Grinding.

M. R. MIDMER.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

Get No. 1 Government Standard Seed Corn :- Here -:

And be assured of a good crop.

Longfellow, and White Flint, Improved Leeming, Wisconsin No. 7, Pride of Nishua, Golden Glow, White Cap, Yellow Dent, and all best varieties.

Also Buckwheat, Vetches, and Rape.

Also Frost Fences and Gates.

A newly decorated convenient house on Robert street to rent.

Fred A. Perry,

NAPANEE

Opposite Campbell House

Politicians Playful

In a mixed assembly such as the British House of Commons there are naturally some unusual specimens of the human kind. One of these was Sir Richard Temple, the authority on Indian administration, who was regarded as the ugliest M.P. of the day; in fact, it was said that his lack of physical attractiveness was the only subject on which the two sides of the House were in complete agreement! Strangely enough, Sir Richard thought himself a perfect Apollo.

"Why they call my wife and me 'Beauty and the Beast,' I don't know," he remarked on one occasion. "After all, she isn't so bad-looking."

This is one of the many stories told by Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscawen, in his entertaining book, "Memories." Another interesting and in many ways strange Parliamentary personality was Henry Labouchere, the Liberal member for Northampton, of whom this true anecdote is told.

In a previous Radical Government Shaw-Lefevre was First Commissioner of Works, and he conceived the admirable plan of improving the surroundings of Westminster Abbey by pulling down some of the obstructive buildings in the immediate neighborhood. When the scheme was still on the stocks, he confided it, most unwisely, to his dear friend, Labby. The latter was pleased to express his entire approval of so excellent a scheme, and then went and bought a house scheduled to come down; and so upset the whole plan. The house is still standing. Shaw-Lefevre was quite naturally indignant, and told Labby just what he thought of him. The latter's reply was characteristic:—

"I know, my dear Shaw," he said, "that I have behaved to you as badly as any one man could behave to another; but if one did not occasionally play these pranks on one's friends, how life would hold it!"

Sir Francis Powell, the great champion of the church, was known as the "Buzzer"—not because of any peculiarity of speech, but because, in early Victorian days, being member for Bradford, he brought in a Bill designated to restrain the unmotivated sounds of bussers and bussers at works. The Bill was rejected, and so was he by the electors of Bradford at the next election, whereupon very busser in the vicinity celebrated the occasion by bussing continuously for an unknown and quite uncountable number of hours!

During the war the author was Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Pensions, and was required to visit Scotland on a number of occasions. On his first visit he was entertained by the Lord Provost of Aberdeen, who he noticed did not drink any of the pre-war whiskey that was offered. The Lord Provost explained that he had vowed to follow the King's lead to abstain from alcohol during the war.

"The next year," writes Sir Arthur, "I had occasion again to visit the Granite City, and I was again entertained by the Lord Provost. This time, however, he regaled us with champagne, which I observed he was enjoying himself.

"I was delighted to see you taking the 'boy,'" I observed, 'but I thought you told me last year that you had most patriotically abjured alcohol for the duration?' 'Well,' he answered, 'the war lasted so long that I felt it incumbent on me to ascertain precisely what I had promised. Fortunately I had committed to no writing. I found I had said that I would not partake of whiskey for the duration of the war, but this is not whiskey!'"

Mr. John Hodge, who is Minister of Pensions, always took in good part jokes concerning his portly appearance. One story that amused him greatly arose out of a visit to the Canadian camp on the Sussex coast.

"The Canadian general was piloting Hodge," writes the author, "and I was with a staff officer. We got separated, and the staff colonel and I saw the general and Hodge standing on an elevated knoll, Hodge's immense black figure showing up splendidly on the skyline.

"'What a target for a sniper he would make!' I said. 'Yes,' replied the Canadian colonel, 'but I doubt if the sniper would kill him.'

"Why not?' 'Well, you see, there's lots of room for duters on him.'"

A committee sent out to inquire into the fruit-growing industry had before it at one of its meetings a Kentish fruit farmer named Wood. He was a great advocate of what is known as the Paradise stock of apples, and owned extensive plantations of this particular kind of dwarf apple, which is common in the county.

"It is the finest apple in the world," said Mr. Wood, in giving his evidence. "In fact, it is the one they had in the Garden of Eden." "How do you know they had it in the Garden of Eden?" he was asked.

"Well," he replied, "what does the Holy Book say? Eve simply put out her hand and gathered an apple and gave it to Adam. No mention of a ladder! It must have been the Paradise stock, and that is why it is so called."

Pains and Panes.

A golfer was practicing mashie shots in his garden. "It isn't too easy," he explained to a friend. "I take a lot of pains to get the shot just right."

With that he put down another ball and addressed it carefully. There was a crash and the dining-room window was shattered.

"You took considerable panes with that one," remarked his friend.

Polyglot Switzerland.

French, Italian and German are the chief languages spoken in Switzerland, each predominating in sections bordering the respective countries.

Head Work.

Two heads are certainly better than one for a barrel.—Jacksonville Times-Union.

Daily Thought.

Philosophy is nothing but discretion. —John Selden.

A Sweet Breath at all times!
THE FLAVOR LASTS
After eating or smoking Wrigley's Spearmint you can sweeten and prevent the breath. Nerves are soothed, throat is refreshed and digestion aided. So easy to carry the little packet!
WRIGLEY'S
- after every meal

Desert's Great Charm.

One great and impelling charm of the desert is its magnificent distances. A mile, or a score of miles, is nothing on the desert. Space, in its vastness, seems almost illimitable there. In fancy, perhaps, the mountain range in the distance, with its uprising snow-capped peaks, may mark one of the borders of the domain over which the lone observer may claim the right to rule. There is none to dispute his right of possession or his claim to temporal authority.

TALKS WITH THE KING.

People Who Make Calls Without Ceremony.

The simple sincerity of the King, as well as of other members of the royal family, in the varied interests of the people, is revealed, in the informal "audiences" that are granted, and of which the general public knows nothing.

It is not good form to thrust a handshake upon His Majesty, nor is it etiquette to start a conversation on any subject, other than one's own heart it may be, without first ascertaining the King's pleasure. Yet there are privileged people who may visit Buckingham Palace without the usual ceremonies, and who have immediate access to King George. They have an audience without the solemn formalities of an audience and are made to feel at ease. It frequently happens that the King lays aside important work to listen to them. Any time and all times are convenient to the King to receive such visitors.

It is an understood thing that a bishop returning from some overseas diocese shall call on his Majesty. The King likes to hear at first hand the difficulties and encouragements that have been met with. Sometimes the visitor, out of consideration for his royal host, has, with apologies, begun to abbreviate his report. Thereupon, with a pointed question of interpolation, his Majesty has shown his wish to have as full a story as possible.

King George takes a keen interest in social and religious work in all parts of his Empire, by whatever church or society it is undertaken. Thus a travelling commissioner attached to the foreign or colonial office of the Salvation Army may visit Buckingham Palace on his return from some overseas mission field, or she, is shown into the royal presence without ceremony, and the King listens attentively to the report of work being done.

King George has, too, a ready ear for tales of travel, for he subscribes to the dictum of Bacon that travel is essential to education. Accordingly there are several distinguished members of the Royal Geographical Society whose presence is expected at the palace whenever they come back from some new adventure. Some time ago a veteran explorer, who has spent the best years of his life in scientific work in Antarctic seas, told the writer how once after reaching home he missed this little duty, although he had happy memories of his previous call.

"I saw from the papers that the King was very busy with engagements," he explained to me, "and I thought it would be unkind to trouble him."

He had misjudged the King, for within a fortnight of his settling at home he received a charming reminder and the royal "command" to Buckingham Palace. Very early an hour His Majesty sat and listened to the tale of ocean travel and fascinating facts about warm water at the Poles, on which explorer Bernard Leigh Smith was the first to report.

The social aspects of the great work of the Church Army and of various East-end Missions are brought to the notice of the King. There is an official of a society which looks after the spiritual needs of seamen, who is welcomed by both their Majesties and is expected to keep them informed of the work among sailors and the conditions of life ashore.

The Queen is personally interested in the movement to brighten village life, and to encourage women to pursue some beautiful craft of home industry. Two officials attached to the Women's Institutes and kindred organisations are always sure of ready access to her Majesty whenever they have some fresh progress to report. Similarly the King is ever ready to hear of developments in the Boy Scout movement.

How We Got Jazz.

Military bands never play slow music except at a funeral. The object of the drum and fife band, as of all military bands, is to keep up the marching spirit.

An industrial magnate once tried the effect of a band on his operatives. He found that they did twice as much work to a dance as they did to a dirge.

Singularly enough, jazz music and rag-time owe their origin to this idea. Both began on the cotton plantations, where celerity in picking the bolls meant so much to the owners.

The Negro pickers were forbidden to sing anything but music of a lilting, galloping nature, to which their hands would naturally keep time. In this motion of the hands of the cotton pickers lies the origin of rag-time, and it was presented to the public in the first place by purely Negro choirs.

AUSTRALIAN COTTON

SIX HUNDRED POUNDS PER ACRE MAY BE GROWN THERE

British Commission Is at Work to Promote the Growing of Cotton In the Empire, In Order to Ensure Independence.

"The word cotton can be traced to the Arabic language, as the plant is indigenous to Arabia, and is called at the present day 'Utt'n' in the Arabic tongue," says Richard Harding in his book, "Cotton In Australia." "It is an article of great antiquity; over 3,500 years ago it was converted into clothing, and was in common use in India long before the Christian era, reference being made to cotton as far back as 800 B.C. We are told that 'Ou-Ti Emperor of China possessed a robe of cotton about 500 B.C.,' and Nearchus,' the admiral of Alexander the Great, mentions having seen it growing along the shores of the Persian Gulf in 327 B.C. Its introduction into Europe occurred during the Mohammedan era about A.D. 650, and it was first manufactured into sloth in Mohammedan Spain at about that date. The first recorded shipment of cotton from Australia was from the port of Sydney in 1840.

"The English cotton industry, unquestionably the greatest industry in the world, had its birth during the year 1697, when a cotton factory was established at Belper. Since then it has grown apace. James Hargreaves' invention of a 'spinning jenny' in 1767, and Richard Arkwright's invention of a spinning machine in 1769 did much to give the industry a start; but it may be said that Samuel Crompton, by inventing his 'mule' in 1779 (so called because of its being a cross between Arkwright's machine and Hargreaves' jenny), was directly responsible for putting the English cotton industry firmly on its feet. Lancashire's textile trade received great impetus in 1787 from the application of Watt's steam-engine, and the invention of a power loom by Dr. Edmund Cartwright, a clergyman. Some years elapsed, however, before the power-loom was first brought into profitable use, and that was in 1801. From then onwards the industry expanded very rapidly, but this expansion would have been impossible, had not an American, Eli Whitney, perfected his cotton saw-gin in 1793, thereby enabling more lint to be separated from the cotton seeds by one day of labor than could previously be done by one man in many months. The word 'gin' is an abbreviation of 'engine.' In England alone the growers of Scotland pay over 3,000,000 people entirely depend on cotton for a means of livelihood, and some 10,000,000 are affected by it to a greater or another. The world's annual prewar consumption of raw materials for converting into wearing apparel, or fabric of all kinds, amounted to 4,400,000 tons of cotton, 1,350,000 tons of wool, 500,000 tons of flax, 14,000 tons of silk."

Australian cotton of the most exquisite quality grows in Australia. Mr. Bayley, of Manchester, England, told an audience there that: "About the year 1860 a few bags of Moreton Bay (Queensland) cotton were shipped to Liverpool, and I saw at once that, with such vastly superior cotton, there could be absolutely no limit to what could be manufactured in India or Great Britain. I bought that cotton, carried it to Manchester, and spun it into exquisitely fine yarn. I found that the weavers of Lancashire could not produce a fabric from it, it was so exceedingly delicate; the weavers of Scotland were able to weave it; nor could even the manufacturers of France weave this yarn into fine muslin. It occurred to me to send some to Calcutta, and in due time I had the happiness of receiving from India some of the finest muslin ever manufactured, the produce of the skill of the Hindoos, with the finest Australian cotton. At the Paris Exhibition, some of this muslin was placed in the same glass case with a large golden nugget from Australia, and the two attracted much attention. The soil and climate of Queensland are capable of producing, with proper care, nearly 600 lbs. per acre of this exquisitely fine cotton. I value this cotton at 1s. 8d. per lb., which would be equal to $40 per acre. This is no over estimate, for I am quite willing given 1s. 8d. per lb. for Australian cotton."

There is a regularly subsidized British commission at work to promote the growing of cotton in the Empire, in order to ensure independence of the United States, which is apparently hopeful of accomplishing a good deal in Australia, in West and East Africa, and especially in the Soudan.

A Bit of a Salute.

Sir William Birdwood tells of an incident when he was in command of the Anzac Division. One day he came across a hefty Australian who was lolling, pipe in mouth, near where the general had expected to find a sentry.

"What are you?" he asked the private.

"A bit of a sentry," came the reply. "What are you?" "A bit of a general."

"Then," said the sentry, "wait a minute and I'll get my rifle and give you a bit of a salute."

Early Vanity Bag.

One of the earliest-known vanity bags has been discovered in the ruins of the ancient colony of Olbia, which flourished in the 5th century. Prof. Zuffer, searching some tombs, recovered a small bag of linen, which contained the remains of a metal mirror as well as a stick of lip rouge and a pencil for darkening the eyebrows.

Albino.

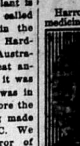
The term Albino was originally applied by the Portuguese to those negroes who were mottled with white spots; but it is now applied to any who are born with red eyes and white hair. It is from the Latin word, albus, white. Albion, one of the names of England, is derived from the same word; and it is said to have been given to the southern part of the island by Julius Caesar in allusion to the white cliffs skirting the southeastern coast where he landed on the occasion of his first invasion in the year 55 B.C.

TIRED OUT ALL THE TIME

Nerves Gave Little Rest

Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Harrowsmith, Ontario.—"I took your medicine before my baby was born and



it was a great help to me. I was very much tired all the time and would take weak, fainting spells. My nerves would bother me until I could get little rest, day or night. I was told by a friend to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I only took a few bottles and it helped me wonderfully. I would recommend it to any woman. I am doing what I can to publish this good medicine. I lend that little book you sent me to any one I can help. You can with the greatest of pleasure use my name in regard to the Vegetable Compound if it will serve to help others."—MRS. HARVEY MILLIGAN, R. R. No.2, Harrowsmith, Ontario.

In a recent canvass of purchasers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound over 100,000 replies were received and 98 out of every 100 said they had been helped by its use. This medicine is for sale by all druggists.

MYSTERY SHIPS.

Sea Sets Us Riddles That We Cannot Answer.

What has happened to the good ship Rosa, out of London? asked a London paper. Six of her crew have been picked up in one of her lifeboats. But of Rosa herself not a trace. There is no survivor to tell us why the ship was abandoned—just another mystery of the sea.

Sea records abound in strange tales of ships being abandoned without apparent reason, and were these tales read by some romantic seawriter they would hardly be more weird or fantastic. Take the case of the schooner Gloriana. The story was told by the captain of a whaler, working in the northern seas.

Gloriana was sighted among the icebergs, sailing the seas with no sail at the helm. Her rigging was tankled and rotten, her sails dropped, her decks were covered with snow. Boarded by the whale captain, she was found to be the scene of strange affairs, a veritable derelict of death. In the cabin there sat at the table the figure of her captain; dead, dead, dead had been for many years, but the cold had preserved his body, and he looked as he did in life.

Before him lay the open log; his fingers grasped a pen, for the sixth the date of the last entry in the log showed how long Gloriana had been a waif of the sea, there was simply nothing which explained the fate of her crew or how it was that the schooner had found her way into those lonely seas.

Crews have been found dead, but no ship. Derelicts have been found, but never a sign of a man that belonged to them. Why have they been deserted? Neither the log of the sailer, one might have found reasons, and curious reasons. In ships of that class, sailors are apt to be more superstitious than they are "civil." A black cat of a cross-eyed Finn in the forecastle was looked on as an evil omen. The voyage was found to be ill-fated. In the log-book strange shapes of beasts were seen on the deck at night—and the deluded, often ignorant, men deserted the ship.

But the modern ship and superstition do not go hand in hand. A ship's cargo may shift suddenly, barely giving the crew time to get away with their lives. The vessel sinks, and the crew drift about for days in their lifeboats—perhaps to be picked up dead. So another mystery is heard in port. Ships sailing in strange seas have been boarded by cannibals, their crews have been murdered, and the ships have been found months afterward. And, even in these days, we have not done with barratry and scuttling.

Gold's Great Power.

One of the funny things about human nature is the tender affection we all have for money, the way we work to get it, and then, the way we talk about everyone who has succeeded in getting a lot of it.

Torchon Laces.

Torchon laces, popular in America, were first made in Chefoo, China, twenty-five years ago when missionaries taught the Chinese lace-making. Chinese now compete with Belgians in making laces.

Disease Caused by Tree Tapping.

A Dutch scientist has found that the disastrous brown bast disease of the rubber tree is caused by the present method of tapping, and not by a mold infection, as has previously been thought.

Fruitless Cause of Worry.

We understand that it is unhealthy to eat between meals, but we are not going to worry about that until we get some meals to eat between.—Dallas News.

Masculine Contempt.

Small Richard asked his sister to roll his sleeve up for him and as she didn't do it neatly he remarked. "Gee, and you expect to be a wife yet!"

Well Fixed for Eves.

Spain has more than 5,000,000 fig trees, of which about one-fourth are regularly planted and cultivated orchards.

Analogous.

Spending a dollar before it is earned is like eating today the egg that is to be laid tomorrow.

Tree Trunks Made Cisterns.

The gigantic baobab tree of central Africa, the trunk of which sometimes attains a diameter of forty feet, often serves as a natural cistern, retaining rain-water in large quantities in a cavity formed at the top of the broad trunk. Taking the hint thus afforded by nature, the Arabs artificially hollow out the huge baobabs and fill them during the rainy season. These cisterns are in many cases twenty feet in height and eight or ten feet in diameter.

The Sex of an Egg.

According to the Paris Academy of Science the sex of eggs laid by purebred fowls may be determined by weight and size. A test is to hold the egg in the left hand in the sun or close to an electric or gas light. Shade the end of the egg with the right hand, and look for the air space or "setting" (a dark, watery spot larger than a ten-cent piece); if this is found on the top it is a male, but if lower down the side it is a female egg.

Life.

Life is beautiful, and it should be lived in beauty. It has, and must have its shadows, to be sure, but there is a beauty in the shadow as well as in the glint and glimmer of the sun. Sometimes there are sorrows that are good for us, because they clear our hearts of selfishness and teach us to sympathize with our fellow human beings. Grief has made many a heart gentle that was not so before.

Furs and Feathers.

From the dawn of human history furs and feathers have been used to satisfy our taste and need for clothing and adornment. Our most primitive ancestors were connoisseurs in the plumage of birds and the pelts of animals and admired them for their possibilities in furnishing himself and his family with raiment and adornment, and so do we.

Man vs. Sheilfish.

If a human being possessed strength as great in proportion to his size as that of the sheilfish the average man would be able to lift the enormous weight of 2,076,000 pounds by pulling in the same degree as a limpet. And if the man pulled in the same degree as the cockle he would sustain a weight of no less than 3,000,000 pounds.

Keep Out the Moisture.

A very effective agent for moisture-proofing wood has been found in an aluminum coating. This coating not only practically insulates the wood against any change in atmospheric conditions, and is particularly valuable for use where accurate form and balance must be maintained, as would be necessary in an airplane propeller.

Our Bounden Duty.

Man's bounden duty is everywhere and in all things to forward the progress of humanity. The supreme virtue is sacrifice—to think, work, fight, suffer, where our lot lies, not for ourselves but others, for the victory of good over evil.—Mazzini.

Well, Why?

Why is it that the man who has his picture taken standing beside a vase of flowers set on a table covered with a lace doily is always the man who is reported to the police and the newspapers by his wife as among those missing?

Lack of Tact.

Jones—What a Jonah that fellow Smith is. After owing me $5 for two years he came up to me on the street and paid me right while I was talking to Brown, whom I had owed $5 to for three years!

Sinfulness Reacts.

Never let a man imagine that he can pursue a good end by evil means without sinning against his own soul! Any other issue is doubtful; the evil effect on himself is certain.—Southey.

Use Salts in Dry Battery.

An experimenter has succeeded in successfully substituting crystals of Rochelle salt for dry cell batteries in telephone circuits to transmit and amplify sound.

Strange Result of Explosion.

Western paper: "The explosion, which occurred at the gasoline faucet threw the 4,000 employes of the plant into a picnic."—Boston Transcript.

The Compleat Domestic Angler.

Advertisement: "For Sale—Elegant home, all improvements, fish pond and running water in house."—Boston Transcript.

Speaking the Truth.

When a man speaks the truth in the spirit of love, his eye, is as clear as the heavens.—Emerson.

Heat Bursts Gravel.

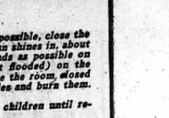
The bursts of standards has found that if the concrete is made with gravel, particularly siliceous gravel, there is a tendency for the stones to burst in extreme heat, which disintegrates the concrete. Accordingly it is recommended that gravel be avoided wherever possible, but if impossible the gravel concrete may be protected from extreme heat by coating it with an inch of cement, held in place by a wire mesh. Plasters may also be used in which asbestos is the principal constituent.

WHEN USING WILSON'S FLY PADS

There is only one way to kill all the Flies

This is it—*Darken the room as much as possible, close the windows, raise one of the blinds where the sun shines in, about eight inches, place as many Wilson's Fly Pads as possible on plates (properly wetted with water but not flooded) on the closed window ledge where the light is strong, leave the room, closed for two or three hours, then sweep up the flies and burn them. See illustration below.*

Put the plates away out of the reach of children until required in another room.



The right way to use Wilson's Fly Pads

Fortunes Found In Bibles.

It has happened not infrequently that eccentric wealthy people have concealed sums of money in the family Bible, where it has been discovered by chance long after their decrease.

Such an incident occurred in Paris. A young French Poilu returned home from the front to find that his father had just died. He had left him nothing in his will, only the family Bible. Closer inspection revealed between its pages securities to the value of £15,000.

Then he recalled his mother's dying words that "Help might be found in the Bible when all other sources failed." But he had paid small heed to the injunction, and certainly never dreamed of so practical a fulfilment of her words.

A student purchased an interesting old Bible at a second-hand bookseller's some years ago for a few shillings.

On taking it home he was delighted to discover bank-notes to the value of £1,000 folded between the sacred pages.

Another ancient Bible was found to contain notes to the extent of £700. This was owned by a prodigal son, who lived many years unconscious of the wealth in his possession.

City Devoured by Sea.

Dunwich, which was one of the great cities of early England, has been eaten by the sea. In Saxon times it was the seat of a bishopric. Kings visited there and a royal palace was built. It coined its own money and within its walls were no fewer than fifty-two churches and religious houses, and as a port it boasted of great docks and small ships. The low cliffs of loam and sand on which the famous city stood were bit by bit worn down by the waves. The chronicles of Edward II.'s reign show that 400 houses were swept away in a single year. Between 1655 and 1660 four churches disappeared. In 1677 the sea forced its way into the market-place. In 1792 St. Peter's was undermined, and the churchyard went. Now Dunwich is very little but a memory.

A Matter of Speed.

Excited Passenger: "Can I catch the five o'clock express for Euston?"

Official (calmly): "That depends upon how fast you can run. It started three minutes ago."

Peril in the Pipe.

"Tobacco eye," a serious ailment of the eyes, is said to be due to habitually smoking strong tobacco in foul pipes.

Mystery Solved.

Her eyes were red, and she explained that she had been to a wedding. "I always cry more at a wedding than I do at a funeral—it's so much more uncertain."—Boston Transcript.

Most Elephants Are Cowards.

Only about twenty-five out of every 1,000 elephants in India can pass the tests for courage which are put to them before they are used in tiger hunting.

Wise Indeed!

He is a wise man who can on occasion put up or shut up—but he is a wiser man who can put up and shut up.—Savannah Morning News.

Menace to Locusts.

Locusts in Algeria have found a dangerous enemy in a fly which follows them and lays its eggs where they lay theirs.

Good Reasons for Optimism.

The little world of ours is not growing worse; the men and women who are doing their best to make it better.

"Writ Sarkastic."

In answer to a question as to whether it is safe to allow a baby and dog to sleep together the health department of the Brooklyn Eagle says: "A child of that age is capable of harboring all sorts of microbes, and she might infect the dog with something, so it isn't very safe for the dog. A dog should have a separate bed with a change of sheets every night."

Jazzerizing the Buzzer.

A newly designed triple tone electric bell yields a clear ring from one push button, a buzz from the second and a combined ring and buzz from the third. The buttons may be placed on three different doors of a house, or in office or shop the signals may be used for calling three different persons.—Popular Science Monthly.

He Knew Papa.

Bernice was just recovering from an attack of the flu and the first day she was able to sit up she said: "Mamma, I'm going to ask daddy to buy a tricycle." Her brother, who was playing in the room, spoke up: "Well, you'd better strike him for it right away, for if you wait till you gets well you mightn't get it."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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STALE VENTILATION

FRESH AIR IS MORE ESSENTIAL TO LIFE THAN FEED.

Two Systems of Ventilation: The King and the Rutherford — Too Much Air Space a Mistake—The Control of Potato Insects.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The question of stable ventilation comes up every year when new stables are being erected. It seems quite important then; provision may or may not be made to give the animals the required pure air. Many neglect it entirely, saying, "What's the use, the cracks in the walls and floor let in." Sometimes it does, and sometimes it does not, and animals may be compelled to live in an atmosphere that is destructive.

Fresh air is the cheapest thing we have. Yes, so cheap that it is not appreciated by many people keeping live stock. Yet these same people will pay out good money for service and drugs to correct conditions that fresh air would have prevented.

Two Systems of Ventilation.

We have two recognized systems of stable ventilation, the King and the Rutherford. In the Rutherford system fresh air inlets are placed at floor and air outlets are placed at ceiling. In the King system the inlets are at the ceiling and the outlets one foot above floor level. In Ontario climate there is very little difference in the results given by these systems. Both work well when properly operated, and like everything else, the stable equipment must have attention from the man in charge of the stable. Beef cattle, sheep and horses live and thrive best in a stable where the temperature is kept below 50°. Dairy cattle and swine require a temperature 50° to 60° with a humidity of 75 degrees or less. If the humidity runs above 75 degrees, the walls and ceiling will drip with moisture or coat with frost. A condition not to be desired.

Too Much Air Space a Mistake.

A common mistake made is too much air space per animal. The warming of the stable is dependent upon the heat radiated from the animal body. In modern stables and under winter conditions it has been found that 700 or 800 cubic feet of air space is all the stable space that a 1,000-pound animal should be expected to warm up. Wide passage ways and high ceilings while very desirable features for nine months of the year, present a problem in ventilation during the three cold winter months. Its only solution is artificial heat. With proper window and door arrangement and careful attention on the part of the stable man the air can be kept reasonably dry and pure for only part of the year. Add a ventilating system and provision for the changing atmospheric conditions from hour to hour with little labor and much satisfaction, shown in the thrift of the stock. Think this in modelling the old stable or building a new one, give ventilation full consideration, put in a system, put in flue of 4-inch, hinge the bottom to open inward from the top, and don't forget the Dutch doors.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Control of Potato Insects.

Sprays or dusts thoroughly applied at the right time are effective.

For Potato Beetle Use

Calcium arsenate (arsenate of lime), 1¼ pounds to 40 gallons of water or Bordeaux mixture.

Or paris green, 1 to 2 pounds to 40 gallons of water.

Or paris green, 1 pound and arsenate of lead, 1 pound to 40 gallons of water or Bordeaux mixture.

Any of the above may be applied in the form of a dust, but should be diluted with from 10 to 20 times their own bulk of hydrated lime. Apply with duster or shake through a burlap sack.

For Flea Beetle Use

Bordeaux mixture (4 lbs. blue-stone, 6 lbs. hydrated lime and 40 gallons water) with any of the poisons used for potato beetle.

For Leaf Hopper Use

Bordeaux mixture, spray both sides of the leaf thoroughly.

For Potato Aphis Use

Black Leaf 40 as soon as the aphis are at all numerous spray thoroughly. — Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

The Newman Raspberry.

The Newman raspberry has done well at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, being one of the most promising of the newer sorts. It was named after its originator, Mr. C. P. Newman, and is a selection from many seedlings grown and tested. The original seed was taken from a field containing the varieties Cuthbert, Eaton, Herbert, King, and London. The seed was planted in 1908 and the following year the canes of the plants were set out for study. Two years later it was possible to make a selection from the best of these. It was the Old Seedling Number Man 28 was recognized to possess superior merit. In 1916 and 1917 this variety was submitted for further trial to the Experimental Farms where it ranks among the best varieties.

Cutting Alfalfa.

Considerable injury may be done to alfalfa fields by late cutting or pasturing in the autumn. The alfalfa plants should be free from growth by September 25th. Cutting or pasturing after this date is not good practice. To stand the winter the crowns of the plant should be covered with a good vigorous growth of leaf and stem when the snow comes.—Dept. of Extension, O. A. College, Guelph.

Iron That Can Be Whittled.

It is well known that rapid cooling of hot metals hardens them. That the opposite is true has recently been demonstrated in striking fashion by the General Electric company. One of their scientists annealed American ingot iron surrounded by hydrogen gas for three hours at a temperature above 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit. The product was very little harder than the softest copper, and can be whittled with a knife.—Scientific American.

THEN LION THAT NEVER FORGOT.

Often Becomes Man-Eater In Revenge Against Men.

Mrs. Fred Mathurin, who has travelled for many miles in Central Africa, joining her husband in hunting trips, and studying wild life generally, has arrived at the conclusion that the lion who becomes a man-eater often does so in revenge against men. She says:

I found, in all stories of men carried off by lions or attacked at night, etc., that the lion, when killed, is sometimes found to have been wounded by a bullet months previously, or an old healed wound was found on its body. In other cases there was generally reason to suppose that lions in that district had been harried and hunted long before, perhaps recently; and at other times had had a pet lioness killed or a brother-lion or some other member of the family.

There is not the slightest enough understanding amongst us of the lion's intelligence and even reasoning powers of these wild animals. I believe it is well-known that Roosevelt's buffalo, having a "down" on man, for ever after will follow him for days, and will contrive to gore him in the end, once mankind has roused in him the hatred that I am now quite sure is the cause of many a disaster.

A settler told me the following story. While with his brother of his, out from England for a short time, he wounded a fine lion that got away with the bullet in his left shoulder. It recovered and escaped, but I have to say "You wait." And then it vanished in the bush.

The brother went to England. The settler also remained. He has a cotton farm in the Kafus district. After a time he became aware that a large lion (or one like him) was seen cautiously prowling around his stock-yard, but that he caught sight of it. It limped badly in the left shoulder. Countless opportunities arose for carrying off the native workers on the estate, both by night and by day, but it never touched so much as a black pleasure.

The settler got it into his mind that the creature was after him in revenge for its wounds and he idea hunted him horribly. He could not shake off the notion but he could not shake it off. The nights were very hot, and to sleep with the plank up to his hut door was impossible.

And one night he awoke to find the limping lion in his hut. It sprang at him and half dragged him from his bed. A friend of his slept in a tent near by rushed in with his loaded rifle and fired, and the lion sprang away through the door-way. The settler was badly mauled and it was believed that he was dying. He was placed in a machila and carried (nearly a week's march) to the coast, to a place where a doctor lived. That poor fellow told me that the blood dripped from his wound on the ground as they carried him, and that for days after the lion was always somewhere behind them, guided by the smell of his blood on the track.

Surely enough, for five nights running that limping lion was seen close to the wounded man's tent, and if somebody had not been sitting up with him, he would certainly have been again attacked. It was a night-mare-trek to everybody; so evident was it that the one man was what the lion wanted.

At last civilization was reached. No one had succeeded in killing the lion! But the hunt declined, when he was laid low by the friend-watch. That dread gone, the wounded man began to recover, and when we met him he was quite fit again. We entirely agreed with me in my theory of man-eaters and the usual cause of them becoming so.

Measuring Things You Cannot See.

One is accustomed to hear of measurements of tremendous distances, such as those between the earth and some of the stars, for which even thousands of billions of miles. But what can one think of measuring accurately the 500,000,000th part of an inch?

The most accurate of ordinary instruments can measure the 500,000,-000th part which is to be less than three 10,000ths of an inch. To measure the 500,000,000th part of an inch an instrument must be 50,-000 times more delicate; yet it has been done, according to a London paper.

The appliance used is something like the tuning coil of a wireless valve set. You know that if you turn the knob of the condenser the wavelength is altered. We can make a condenser by placing two plates of metal one above the other with an air space between them.

If the tuning circuit is a delicate one, an almost infinitesimal bending of one of the plates will make a difference in the wave-length. It is easy to calculate how much bending causes any given difference.

The measuring appliance employs a condenser of this kind, by means of which the tiny distance mentioned can be measured with ease. If a half-inch bar of steel is placed in a vice and connected with the apparatus, the distance it sags when a little weight is put in its centre and accurately recorded on a dial.

If a fly walks on a piece of iron the polisher records it, for the whole apparatus quivers under its weight, and it will even measure the expansion of the iron caused by the heat of the insect's body!

The invention will be of great use to scientists, who hitherto have been baffled in their work when very tiny measurements were needed.

Tracked by "Wire."

On January 1st, 1845, Sarah Hart was murdered in Camberwell. The station superintendent conceived the idea of telegraphing a description of the wanted man, a Quaker, to London, where he was arrested and subsequently executed.

There were no separate signs for "J," "Q," or "Z," these being represented by "I," "K," and "S" respectively. "It happened," says Mr. John Timbs, in "The Romance of London," "that the person then working the telegraph at Paddington knew the defect, and comprehended at once, both mechanically and mentally, what was intended to be conveyed" when he received the word "Kuker."

Grippen was the first murderer to be caught by means of wireless. He was arrested on the Montrose, off Quebec, on July 31st, 1910.

Cherries.

Cherries were first brought to Europe from Kerasunt, on the Black Sea, by Lucullus about 70 B.C.

A Camera Click

By JESSIE STEEL SHERWIN

(Copyright, 1925, by Wallon Newspaper Union.)

A gaping crowd stood transfixed as, coming down the fire escape of a city tenement, a man fell the length of a one-story steel ladder. Immediately, two flights higher up a policeman appeared. The lowermost man, suggesting a refugee, had regained his feet and continued a rapid descent. The officer fired. Once, twice, thrice the short, snappy shots rang out. The fugitive staggered, but managed to descend to where the ladder ended.

A woman in the staring street crowd screamed. Others turned pale, some only excited. A man stuck his head out of the open window of an office right below the fugitive's hard-won flight and for a moment his startled face was in full view.

"He's hit!" cried some one, as the man swung to the last ladder rung and dropped to the sidewalk.

"Why, it's only a movie!" announced a second voice and pointed, across the street, at a window in an opposite structure, a motion-picture machine and its operator busily grinding.

The man at the window, who must have been plainly caught in the picture, viewed the dispersing throng casually and drew back from the window to look at a nondescript, unassuming looking individual as to features. His face showed shrewdness and was hardened and repulsive. Across one cheek, noticeable even at a distance, was a spidery scar. The reminder of a wound or a birthmark, it stood out, tale-telling and prominent. He was dressed with expensive ostentation and wore a great diamond solitaire, and he suggested the typical broker whose ways are those "easy money" ways and whose methods are sinuous and obscure.

In a little town three hundred miles away a man was startled to see that picture, a part of the chronicle of a criminal's life. He did not know that he was waiting, he never anticipated such a presentation, but fate, circumstance were destined to bring about a situation which was to mend a broken life and furnish a clue, the prospect of which he had long since abandoned.

He was Robert Brill and two years previous he had been happy, prosperous and getting ready to wed a beautiful young girl. The cashier of a bank at Alton, he had one day been left in charge by its president, who was to be absent for some days visiting a branch institution at a distance. It was less than an hour after the departure of that official when a man entered the bank whom Brill had never seen before.

"Mr. Warden about?" he inquired airily and with an easy air of familiarity as if to indicate that he was acquainted with the president of the institution. Brill explained the absence of his chief. The visitor looked vexed. He stood chewing the end of an unlighted cigar, reflecting.

"Too bad!" he observed, after a pause. "I could wait till later in the day, but not until tomorrow. I have an important deal on and a few days since I deposited some bonds on a trust receipt. There were fifty thousand dollars of them. Mr. Warden was to hold them, as I expected their sale. My client has changed his mind, and I have a new prospect. Just get them for me, will you? And figure out the regular one-eighth of a cent commission for your trusteeship."

The speaker drew a receipt from his pocket signed by the banker and evidencing the deposit he announced. Brill had made it, had supervised all the transaction, but had not been at hand when the deposit had been made. He went to the vault and found the sealed package in question bearing a card which read as stated. Brill had made out a receipt which the man signed. The young cashier compared it with the signature on the card. The signatures were apparently identical. He calculated the commission on the transactions. This his visitor paid, tossed Brill a cigar, placed the bonds in his pocket, nodded pleasantly and went away.

Two days later the man who had originally deposited the bonds as identified by the bank president, appeared. He professed the utmost amazement at the fraud that had been practiced on the institution. He had been robbed of his pocketbook, which contained the bank receipt, but the bank was responsible for having delivered the bonds to the wrong forger. With the large amount involved and Brill was discharged, to become a wanderer whom no other bank would employ.

Rather Davies remained true to him and they planned to marry. Brill had saved up a little surplus and go to some remote district where the bond incident would not follow him. One evening Brill entered a motion-picture playhouse, and on the screen pantomime depicted the career of a noted criminal. It showed his escape down the fire escape of a great city building. It showed, too, a face at a window, a scarred face that Brill instantly recognized. He could scarcely suppress a great shout as he hurriedly left the show, filled with the most uncontrollable excitement.

Within one week Robert Brill had located the city building, had learned that the forger and the real owner of the bonds were adepts at the swindling art and in addition. The law stepped in, recovery of the amount paid by the bank was secured and, restored to his old position and wedded to Esther, the dark days were succeeded by others of brightness and promise.

First American Newspaper.

The first American newspaper was the "Publick Occurrences," the first number of which appeared in Boston September 25, 1690. The publisher and editor was Benjamin Harris of anabaptist and antimonarchical tendencies. Owing to a charge brought by him against Louis XIV. his paper was suppressed by the governor of the colony. Harris was afterwards made official printer of the colony.

MIRACLE OF THE MILK.

A Story of Superstition of Scottish Folk.

In the Highlands of Scotland the good folks have no picture-houses or theatres to while away the long winter evenings.

Instead, a favorite pastime is for a party to assemble in a neighbor's house when the day's work is done, and spend the evening with quip and jest and old stories of the Highlands.

Tales of bygone days, handed down from father to son, are told in turn by members of the party as they sit in the glow of a huge peat fire which sends a haze of fragrant blue smoke through the room.

There is one story which comes to my mind. It is given with graphic detail by Mr. Hugh Matheson, storyteller as one founded on fact.

The tale has its setting in the Black Isle, a fertile district on the East Coast of Ross-shire. That was over a century ago, when superstition and belief in witchcraft was rife in the Highlands, four masons were sent from Inverness to repair a farmsteading in the Black Isle.

The people of the countryside regarded the strangers as something of the nature of Jonahs, whose influence might have an adverse effect on their cattle and supply of milk.

The masons were in a predicament. Kindness was shown to them in every respect, but characteristic highland hospitality was lacking in that none of the crofters or farmers could be induced to give them a supply of milk. By adherence to an old superstition the country folks were afraid to do so for the masons' benefit.

But a bright idea struck the foreman of the mason's gang. He secured a quantity of "scowans" (the lees of the husks of the thrashed oats), white in color, and very like milk. This fluid he placed in a cask, which he concealed in the thatch of the byre, where the masons had their quarters. He attached a tube to the cask, and brought the end of it through a hole on the floor and a beam in the roof inside, stopping the flow of the "scowans" by means of a cork.

The astute foreman saw to it that on a certain evening a goodly crowd assembled in the barn to "ceilidh," or meet to pass the time with conversation, and the foreman, on the pretense of "getting a light for his pipe," he commanded a colleague at an opportune moment. His fellow-workman replied, "What's the use, we have no milk," "I will soon get milk," answered the foreman. "Get me a chair." The chair was forthcoming, and the foreman, the farmer in hand, stood on it, muttering incantations and mock prayers. "Fetch me a pitcher," was his next command.

To the consternation of the country folks the mason tapped on the wooden beam, held up the pitcher and milk began to flow freely into the receptacle, to the delight of the believe their eyes. Here was a repetition of Moses' action in striking a rock to produce water! Here was a stranger extracting milk from a beam!

The story of the mason's miracle spread like wildfire. Folks flocked to the house with offerings of oil, milk, and for the remainder of their sojourn in the Highlands they had an abundant supply of milk with their porridge.

History of Gloves.

Gloves have a curious anecdotage of their own, especially in regard to their use as symbols. Perhaps on the fact that gloves were an important item in the growth of luxury during the age of chivalry has something to do with their prominence over all other articles of wear in regard to symbolic use. ▼

Gloves adorned with rubies and sapphires, and perfumed gloves from Spain, were part of the outfits of wealthy people at an early period in our history, and stories of the conveyance of money through richly ornamented gifts of this sort brought with them the ill-omened phrase of "poisoned gloves."

Naturally the poets took an early opportunity of making a prettier use of this article of apparel, and "O that I were a glove upon that hand, that I might touch that cheek!" was only one of many conceits of a similar kind.

From this it was a short step to the granting of a lady's glove to her cavalier as a symbol of his championship, and the prize of the Queen of Beauty's glove in tournaments.

The symbolism of the glove was used again between men at variance. A common way of provoking an enemy to a duel was to fling a glove across the face. A glove, too, was sometimes a mark of fealty between friends. Then there was the custom of flinging down a glove to be taken up in defiance, of which the last relic in England was the challenge of the King's Champion to all and sundry at a coronation.

Another form of symbolism has passed into our proverbs with Cowper's "As if the world and all were bound and glove." Again, we have the phrases about "kid-glove diplomacy" and "kid-glove methods," which are the latest refinement in "all-fed fist" of which we heard too much in the first years of this century.

The Census of 1665.

The first census taken in Canada was that of 1665. It was not a formidable undertaking inasmuch as the population numbered only 3,215. The first census taken in Prince Edward Island was that of 1798, showing a population of 4,372.

The first complete census taken in Nova Scotia was that of 1817, showing a population of 81,351. There were earlier census, one for instance, in 1771, but these were found to be less imperfect. The first complete census in New Brunswick was that of 1824; population, 74,176.

First Apples In Canada.

Apple trees were sent to Quebec from France by De Monts in 1609, and they throve. Apple trees were first grown in Nova Scotia in 1633.

Seventh Largest City.

Tokio has replaced Vienna as the world's seventh largest city.

The First Submarines.

A submarine boat is said to have been invented about 1578, and one is believed to have been tried in the Thames early in the seventeenth century. Fulton made experiments in Napoleon's time, but it was Nordenfelt's submarine, constructed at Stockholm in 1885, from which the modern submarine developed.

Humor In High Places

Most of us like a laugh sometimes, but each of us has his or her own favorite brand of humor, says a writer in London Answers. Ask one people to describe the funniest incident which they can remember, and you will begin to realise the truth of this.

The witticisms of those who come before the public eye go to prove the same point; their humor varies so considerably.

Rash individuals have been known to declare that Scotsmen are lacking in a sense of humor; these sceptics should make a point of being present when next Sir James Barrie speaks in public.

Here is a "Barrie" "of purest ray serene." Speaking of cricket at Kirriemuir, when he was a youngster, Sir James explained: "I played only twice myself. The first time I made a duck, the second time I was not so fortunate."

Mr. J. H. Thomas is not afraid of telling a story against himself.

Not long ago he was guest of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Thomas was entertained by the Australian and New Zealand Luncheon Club. In responding to the toast of "Colonial Secretaries, Past and Present," Mr. Thomas convulsed his hearers with this personal anecdote:

"When I went to the Colonial Office on Tuesday last I presented myself with all humility, and with the modesty only ascertained of my party. I was met by a porter on the steps, and said I wanted to go to the Colonial Office.

"'Whom do you want to see?' he asked.

"'I am not quite sure,' I said, 'I want the Colonial Office.'

"'Yes, but whom do you want to see?'

"'I want to see the office,' I replied, and then, thinking I had better get at it right away, said, 'I am the Colonial Secretary.'

"He looked at me, and then, turning to another porter, but in a voice audible to me, said, 'Oh, another shell-shock patient.'"

Dr. Wynne Willson, Bishop of Bath and Wells, is a schoolmaster of Marlborough and Haileybury, told a good story at a prise-giving at Victoria College, Bath, last year.

"A boy," he said, "once told a headmaster that she believed in the mixture of strength and tenderness. He replied, 'Yes, strength on the part of the master, tenderness on the part of the boy.'"

We are indebted to another bishop for perhaps the wittiest comment on Einstein's theories of relativity, declaring how difficult it was for the man in the street to understand this theory, the Bishop of Chelmsford illustrated his remarks by the following limerick;

"There was a young lady named Bright,
Who could travel much faster than light.
She started one day,
In the relative way,
And came back the previous night."

One of the most widely-appreciated forms of wit is the smart retort, unexpected and sometimes crushing in its application.

The late Marquess Curzon had to attend a political meeting in the country; his train appeared to be one of the slowest on record. At one time it was not stopping at stations it was halting between them.

At last, Lord Curzon, beginning to lose patience, thrust his head from the window at a wayside station and remonstrated with the guard.

"Well, guv'nor," said that official, "if you dislike our speed, why don't you get out and walk?"

"I would," retorted Lord Curzon icily, "only they don't expect me at the other end until the train arrives."

You don't expect quite so much "pep" from a poet; but there is an amusing story about a retort made by the Poet Laureate in a restaurant. Dr. Bridges had ordered and consumed numerous cups of coffee, when the waitress remarked slightingly upon his customer's obvious weakness for coffee.

"Yes," replied Dr. Bridges thoughtfully, "I am fond of it—very fond of it. If I wasn't I certainly should not drink so much water for the sake of tasting a little coffee."

Among popular novelists few are wittier than Mr. Victor Bridges. One day Bridges found himself in the company of a snob who had a weak head for talking about the aristocracy.

"The other night," declared this gentleman, "I was playing cards with Lord Blank, and I won a pot of money from him. I placed the notes on the table beside my cards. Presently, when the stakes got doubled, he began helping himself to the money as he needed it. I felt quite embarrassed, and hardly knew what to say."

"I," remarked Bridges sweetly, "should have said, 'The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord.'"

Best Wool Grown In Britain.

From the earliest time the wool grown in Kent has been considered the best in the world. In the time of the Roman occupation of the island a manufacture of woollen cloth was established at Winchester, the cloth being for the personal use of the emperor. Woollen fabrics in considerable quantity began to be manufactured in England about the year 1336, when weaving was introduced by John Kempt and other artificers from Flanders.

First Mirror Was Water.

Brushes were probably invented much later than the comb, but the mirror, the one toilet article without which woman could not exist, must date from a very early period. Perhaps a clear pool allowed curious women a first view of her face, though we are told that she is not the only vain creature to exist, for a certain gentleman named Narcissus gazed at his reflection in the still water, and gazing fell so in love with his beauty that he pined away and died.

BUILDING BRITAIN.

Constantly Carving Away Hills to Aid to Coast.

Britain is a very old country. Parts of it, such as Dartmoor, the Welsh mountains, the Malverns, the Peak in Derbyshire, and the Scottish Highlands, have been above water for hundreds of centuries.

In the early days, speaking from a geological point of view, much of Western England was a range of towering volcanic peaks. But frost and rain have been there as always at work breaking up tall mountains and washing the broken rock away to lower levels.

All Devon and Cornwall, for instance, have been built up out of the broken remains of the original ridge of spouting volcanoes which in the beginning were perhaps as tall as the Himalayas or the Andes.

To-day the same process is still going on, though more slowly than formerly, for in modern times cold is not so intense or rainfall so heavy.

But the process never ceases. Each year the sea removes a little more, but Britain on the whole becomes a little larger.

Does this surprise you? From the alarmist articles you read in the newspapers of cliffs tumbling into the sea, of waves biting off great sections of beach, and of the collapse of piers and houses, you would have supposed that this island was being rapidly washed away.

The fact is, however, are very different, for it is known that while in the past fifty years some ten thousand acres have been lost by coast erosion, more than sixty thousand have been reclaimed from the sea during the same period.

The points where Britain is growing are around the mouths of the rivers. Geologists calculate that no fewer than six and a half million tons of solid matter are carried to the sea yearly by the Thames. The Trent and the Ouse are more heavily charged with mud than any other British river; they carry so much solid matter that in a few years' time as many inches of soft mud will be deposited on the low-lying lands adjacent to their mouths.

All around the mouths of the Ouse and the Trent are thousands of acres of rich cornfields which in the days of George IV. were wastes of barren mud.

The Thames, too, brings down large quantities of alluvial matter, and is constantly building up Essex and northern Kent at the expense of Gloucestershire and Oxfordshire.

Although the Thames is not, comparatively speaking, a very muddy river, yet it requires constant dredging in its lower reaches to keep the channel clear and the "silts," or islands, all show a tendency to grow in size.

The work of foreign rivers in the way of forming land is colossal. The whole of the Netherlands, an area more than half the size of England and Wales, was carried down by the Rhine and the Meuse from France, Belgium, and Germany.

Take a river like the giant Mississippi, which is one of those most heavily charged with mud. It is rocks and clay that it delivers at every stride down to the Gulf of Mexico nearly a million tons of soil daily.

Britain, then, or any country which has a long coast line, tends to become constantly lower and larger. If volcanic energy ceased it would only be a matter of time before all the dry land would disappear. It might very gradually disappear beneath the sea. But don't worry—that won't happen in our time.

Seals Herded Carefully.

The Pribilof Islands in the Bering Sea are the centre of the seal industry. More than 90 per cent. of the fur seals of the world gather there at the breeding season. The islands are turned over almost entirely to them and to the blue foxes that thrive on the cliffs. The islands are St. Paul and St. George have virtually become wards of the Government, which provides them with the necessities, educational and technical, and the story was written in the trade.

They tend the animals, under the direction of fifteen trained white employees. They are charged with protecting the fur-seal herd and taking the skins, also with caring for the rarer grey or blue herd and taking the blue fox pelts. On St. Paul Island there is a plant for washing and blubbering sealskins before they are cured.

Under patrol of coast guard vessels, the seals disport themselves about their favorite part of the Bering Sea. When they get ready to migrate, the ships move beside them. On the islands, provision is made to save the herd from dying out. The rule requires the reserving of not less than 5,000 three-year-old males a year.

Story of Lord Beresford.

During the latter part of the war Lord Charles Beresford gave a banquet in honor of an American friend who had recently arrived from the United States.

All the guests arrived in full evening dress, and when their preparations—all save the American, who came in late, wearing a homely lounge suit.

There was a great deal of quiet discussion of this startling departure from custom, and when the principal guest rose to reply to the toast in his honor, all eyes upon his worship.

He said: "You may be wondering why I appear to-night dressed as I am. The fact is, I left the United States in such a hurry that I had no time to pack an evening suit. All the tailors in London, when I called to order a suit for to-night function, said they couldn't know there was a war on. In desperation, I finally went to Clarkson's and begged to be allowed to hire an outfit. Clarkson said: 'Any day I should be delighted to oblige you, but the fact is that all my evening suits are engaged for Lord Beresford's party to-morrow night.'"

The First Effort.

The first effort to cultivate the soil of Canada was made by the discoverer, Jacques Cartier, who, in 1541, had an acre of land cleared near where Quebec now stands, and had it planted with turnips, cabbage, and lettuce seeds. The first public garden was Adlam's Garden in Halifax, N.S., established in 1752. The present Public Gardens in Halifax are the pride of the city and the admiration of all visitors.

FORTUNES IN FOXES.

Fur Ranches Have Been Established In Several Countries.

Fortunes have been made from foxes at Prince Edward Island, where the fur-farming industry was founded some forty years ago by Sir Charles Dalton.

The species called silver-fox is the fortune-maker. It is the lovely creature having a long, silky black coat with a silvery sheen.

There are silver-fox farms to-day throughout Canada; in Japan and in France; and in England and Scotland, where of recent years at least a dozen fox-ranches have been established.

So a new species has been added to our fauna; but there is no saying how long its guardian hand will protect it. Unless the silver beauties escape from present captivity, and learn to fend for themselves, their lives depend on the whims of the capricious goddess, Fashion.

Many are the outlandish creatures which have been imported to English parks; kangaroos, to a Sussex park, Leonardslee, that found their way into a Kipling short story; beavers; musk-oxen, and even the lovely addax; cattle from far wilds, including a certain sacred bull which knew a trick that every four-footed animal might envy—that of scratching his back with a stick held in his mouth; and skunks, for skunk-farming has lately been started in the Midlands and elsewhere, and these unfragrant animals thrive well in England.

None of the imported animals has been available in greater numbers. At the present time a pair of pedigree silver-foxes of the Prince Edward Island strain—"pedigree" signifying eighth ancestry traceable—is supposed to be worth $1,500. It costs $50,000 to found a silver-fox ranch with twenty pairs.

On visiting a new ranch on Dartmoor, near the little "capital of the forest," Chagford, a writer in John o' London's Weekly, found that all the foxes were in pairs in their roomy runs, in a hillside wood, though except at the mating-time the dog fox is only allowed to admire his vixen through the meshes of wire netting.

A polygamous silver-fox would be welcomed by the fur-farmers, but breeders like a fixture for life for in its wild state is faithfully mated for life to one partner. (And it may be so sometimes with the red fox, though some fox-foxes will have several families, or one may keep two vixens in one earth.)

The silver-foxes are born in April, are full grown by late autumn, and may sport coats in their first year which have a market value of $250 or more. In Canada the silver-fox is now practically extinct as a wild animal, and any specimens trapped would not compare with those raised from the parent stock.

When the time comes for a fox to be sacrificed on Fashion's altar, it is mercifully killed by electricity.

Apart from the pelts, there is a large demand for the live foxes for stocking new ranches. In the United States silver-fox farming is called "the Big Game of Farming," and in England the industry may come to the relief of some distressed landed proprietors whose unprofitable woods may be covered by fox-ranchers.

The Inca's Ring.

Fame comes suddenly to few men, but it came to Sir Rider Haggard in a single week in 1885, on the moment of the publication of "King Solomon's Mines," the name of this popular writer, whose death-month ago struck a fresh note to his countless admirers, was a household word all over Britain.

Sir Rider wrote "King Solomon's Mines" as the result of a five shillings bet. His brother had just finished "Treasure Island," then a new book, and declared it was the best story he had ever read. Rider bet him five shillings he would write a book that would sell as well.

The challenge reached, but Rider was in earnest. He started work at once, and presently finished his book. He spent much time in these days travelling, both in London and Yorkshire, and the story was written in the train.

One of the big scenes in "King Solomon's Mines" was inspired by a memory of his school days. A private tutor, to whom he went when he was nine years old, had a ring which he told Rider, had been taken from the finger of a Peruvian mummy. This mummy had been found in a rock tomb and sketches in the land of the Incas, and as the discoverer touched the ring the whole mummy crumbled into dust.

Soon after "King Solomon's Mines" had been written, the novelist was able to secure this wonderful old ring, and presented it to the British Museum.

Quest for Beauty.

The refrain of an old folk-lore song runs: "Oh, its dabbling in the dew that makes the daisies fair." To-day there are still a few unsophisticated maidens who believe that to let the rain beat on the face is to be rewarded by a skin the olden days it was necessary to wander in the early morning and bathe the face in Maydew. Pepys mentions this practice in his Journal, in speaking of his wife: "My wife, down with Jane and W. Heyer to Woolwich in order to get some agrs. early to-morrow morning, which Mrs. Turner hath taught her is the only thing in the world to wash her face with."

Fifteen Million Years Old.

The Geological Survey of China recently announced that what is believed to be the oldest scarab in the world. It is stated to be at least fifteen million years old, and was found spread on the surface of a thin layer of clay, with a natural but somewhat flattened appearance.

"Henrys" and "Harrys."

While I know one Harry who was so christened with disregard for more dignified Henry and there may be other instances of the kind, there seems to be little doubt that the latter is the parent of the former name. England has always called its King Henrys "Harry." During the reign of Henry VI, who succeeded to the throne in 1422, there was a piece of money coined called the Harry noble, and in the time of Henry VIII there was a tithe coin named the Harry groat. "In Jerusalem shall Harry die," said Henry IV.—Chicago Daily News.

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Hardware, Paints and Oils. Stoves, and Furnaces.

DAVY & ALLISON,
Next to Eaton's.

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(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

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Alsike Seed

Highest Market Price paid for clean seed.

Sell your seed now while the price is right.

GEO. E. WINTER,
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Fertilizers, Chicken Supplies, etc.

WE SELL FOR LESS

SOAP

20 bars P. & G. for	$1.00
20 bars Comfort for	1.00
20 bars Pearl White for	1.00
20 bars Gold for	1.00
2 Shredded Wheat for	25c.
1 lb. Shortening for	17c.
2 lbs. Ginger Snaps for	25c.
1 lb. Icing Sugar for	10c.
1 cheap Broom for	35c.
1 good Broom for	39c.
1 pkg. Quaker Corn Flakes	10c.
1 lb. pure Cream Tartar	30c.
1 gallon Vinegar for	35c.
1 large pkg. Tillson Oats for	25c.
2 pkgs. Puffed Wheat for	25c.
1 lb. choice Sodas for	15c.

A Penny Saved is Worth 2 Made.

Denison Bros.
North Centre Street.
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

CORNS end the pain quickly, *safely*

In one minute you can end the pain of corns with Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads. They end the misery of corns by eliminating its causes, friction-pressure. No danger of infection from cutting or corrosive acids.

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Put one on—the pain is gone!

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The Haines Shoe Houses

Daly's Good Tea is dependable—When you buy a pound you know with certainty that you will serve a tea rich in flavor and of the proper strength, one that will make the members of your family or your guests exclaim, "What a splendid cup of tea." This famous brand for sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE.

Beekeeper's Supplies!

Sections, brood and super, foundation comb, Queen excluders, bee escapes and smokers.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

The employees of the Gibbard Furniture Shops are taking their annual holidays.

Mrs. Telfer will sing in St. Mary Magdalene Church next Sunday evening.

Mr. Geo. Degroff was a lucky fisherman last week when he landed two fine "Mascos".

The members of Grace Church choir will hold their annual picnic along the Bath shore on Wednesday.

J. G. Loucks, opposite Marble Works, is selling beef from 8c. to 20c. lb. Store open every Wednesday afternoon. 26-tf

Mr. D. P. Brannigan for forty years manager of the Grand Opera House, Kingston, has resigned owing to ill health.

Rev. J. M. McGillivray, St. Thomas, has been called to Chalmers Church, Toronto. Rev. Mr. McGillivray is a brother of Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Word was received in Napanee last week of the death in Toronto of Mrs. S. T. Bartlett, wife of Rev. S. T. Bartlett, a former pastor of Grace Church.

Claire Malley's motor boat, which was stolen from Deseronto over a week ago, was found last week tied up to a dock at Oswego with a hole in the hull.

I forbid any one giving my wife, Lena Pringle, anything on my credit. She has left my bed and board. I refuse to pay any debts she runs.

36-cp MR. CHARLIE PRINGLE.

The new building at the Gibbard Furniture Shops is progressing rapidly and will be completed very soon, adding a large amount of floor space to the shops.

Ex-Premier E. C. Drury, Hon. W. E. Raney, M.P.P., and Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., will be the speakers at the Annual Farmers' Picnic at the Sandbanks on Wednesday, August 19th. Come and hear them discuss the issues of the day.

Barnabas Wood, Odessa, celebrated another birthday on Tuesday, and passed his eighty-ninth milestone. Mr. Wood is one of the oldest Orangemen in this district. While he has not been enjoying the best of health, he is still active and around every day.

On Friday last the merchants of Kingston presented Mayor Angrove with a handsome gold watch and chain as a token from them to the Mayor as a remembrance of the Old Boys' Reunion in Kingston. Mr. W. W. Sands, city clerk, was at the same time presented with a handsome smoking stand.

In Rod and Gun in Canada for September, a new series of British Columbia sporting articles from the pen of A. Bryan Williams commences. This series is entitled "Breezes from the West," and the first part in the new issue promises a number of hunting and outdoor yarns of the first water. A nature story of a more unusual nature for the magazine, Shufflepaw's First Fishing, by H. R. Evans, is a most graphic account of a young bear's first lone season.

In addition to the regular staff articles covering all phases of hunting, angling, shooting and outdoor life, September Rod and Gun contains a large number of very good stories adapted to the late summer.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly by W. J. Taylor, Limited, Woodstock, Ontario.

"For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God," Rom. 8-14; "For I reckon that the sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us," Rom. 8-18; "What shall we then say to these things? If God be for us, who can be against us? He that spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things," Rom. 8-31, 32; "For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved," Rom. 10-13.

Trim your feeble lamp, my brother,
Some poor sailor tempest tossed,
Trying now to make the harbor,
In the darkness may be lost.

A BIBLE LOVER.

BIRTHS

Hodgson—At South Napanee, on Tuesday, August 11th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. Hodgson, a son.

Manion—At Richmond, on Friday, August 14th, 1925, to Mr. and Mrs. John Manion, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Cole—Covert—At Trinity Parsonage, on Monday, August 17th, 1925, by Rev. W. R. Tanton, George Lyman Cole, of Deseronto, to Fern Leah Covert, of Deseronto.

DEATHS

Davis—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, Aug. 16th, 1925, Amy A. Davis, aged 72 years.

WHERE RESTS YOUR LOVED ONE

there place the most enduring, the most beautiful evidence of your affection and devotion possible to obtain—a monument in imperishable **Marble or Granite,** designed, carved and erected by us, specialists in this work.

We will make special designs for you at the lowest possible cost.

Talk it over with

WM. M. HOWITT,
Napanee, - Ontario

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Misses Edna and Helen Hull are visiting friends in Toronto.

Mrs. Edward Costigan, Toronto, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. D. McClew.

Col. A. P. and Mrs. Deroche, Ottawa, are at Bogart's Camp.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Outwater, Mimico, are visiting friends at Sillsville.

Miss Kennedy, Chatham, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Wells, Tamworth.

Mrs. Floyd, Tamworth, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Mr. Jack Hanna, Harrisburg, Pa., has returned home after spending two weeks with his friend, Miss Bessie Black.

Mrs. Elias Jackson, Moscow, spent Wednesday at Mrs. Sanford Degroff's.

Miss Abbie Judson spent last week with friends at Campbellford.

Master Stanley File is visiting his uncle Mr. Earl File, in Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Mick, Toronto, spent the week-end with his family, who are visiting her mother, Mrs. E. Wagar.

Miss Aletha Scott spent last week in Toronto, attending the meeting of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Robt. Smith is on a fishing expedition in the north country.

Miss Florence Wilson, Toronto, is visiting her father, Mr. John Wilson.

Mrs. Wellesley, Coulter, Moscow, spent a day recently at Enterprise visiting friends.

Mrs. R. G. H. Travers is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. S. Detlor.

Miss Madge Vanalstine, Toronto, is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Nelson Vanalstine, South Napanee.

Mr. Noel McCracken, Chicago, is the guest of Mrs. Boyd, Selby.

Miss Alwyn Morris, of Toronto, is the guest of Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Tanton, at Trinity Parsonage.

Mrs. P. Bergin spent two weeks recently with her mother, Mrs. James Baldwin, Buckhorn.

Miss Myrtle MacGregor and Mrs. James Baldwin and son are guests of Mrs. Bergin.

Rev. Earl Sexsmith, Queensboro, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sexsmith.

Miss Mary Fraser, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. W. T. Waller.

Miss Lily Flynn, Detroit, Mich., is spending her holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Reeve, Ottawa, is visiting her sister, Miss Leila Wright.

Dr. and Mrs. Chas. Wilson, Toronto, are visiting relatives in Napanee for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynden Longmore, Timmins, Ont., and Miss Florence Galon, Toronto, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lott.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cline, Bridgewater, is the guest of Mayor and Mrs. E. Ming.

Miss Madeline Stevens is visiting friends in Detroit.

Miss Edith Hodgson is visiting friends in Toronto.

Dr. and Mrs. Griswold and family, Hartford, Conn., are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Soby.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Conger, New York, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson a few days last week.

Rev. W. T. Swayne with Mrs. Swayne and family, Bath, are visiting friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Riven, Deseronto, were visiting friends in Napanee last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Crossley, who have been spending the summer at St. John, N.B., have returned to Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hannigan and Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Watters, Toronto, are guests of Mr and Mrs. V. Cowling.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Chicago, are guests of her sister, Mrs. M. S. Judson.

Rev. A. J. and Mrs. Terrill and Miss Katherine Terrill returned home from Baptists Lake on Wednesday last.

Rev. J. H. H. and Mrs. Coleman are visiting friends in Sharbot Lake and Almonte.

Mrs. Clarence Lapum and Miss Thelma Lapum, Ottawa, have been visiting friends in Napanee.

Misses Margaret and Mary Nolan and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Huffman are taking in the boat trip to Montreal.

Mrs. Dorothy Haw, Ottawa, was the guest of Mrs. Jos. Sagar last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Cline and Mrs. Perry Scott spent Wednesday in Belleville, the guests of Mrs. Wm. Embury.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Jackson and Mrs. Wellesley Coulter, Moscow, called on Mr. Perrault's Friday at Bellrock.

Mrs. George Grant, of Watertown, N.Y., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Pybus, Napanee. Mrs. Pybus will accompany her home.

Mrs. Travers, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Burritt, Mrs. Herrington and Mrs. McDougall, of Providence, R.I., are in Kingston, where they are being entertained at the Country Club by Mrs. Sigsworth.

The many friends in Napanee of Miss Valeria Wrightmeyer, of Belleville, will be pleased to learn of her success in winning the gold medal for highest standing as a vocalist in the recent examinations at the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

Messrs. Wm. Edmond, Arthur Sherman and Meryl Brown, Napanee, and Messrs. Sharp and Thompson, Deseronto, are on a motor trip through Western Canada and had dinner with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Rennie, 2113 Coplin Ave., Detroit, on Friday evening last.

School Opening.

School supplies now in stock at NEELY'S.

Our Motto is

"Strict and loyal service to the people who trade with us. Absolute truthfulness in advertising and the best goods for the money that can be secured."

What the Robinson Co. Guarantee Means

Every dollar's worth of merchandise we sell is backed by our guarantee, which means that the goods must be as represented or your money will be refunded. The only requirement is that the goods be returned within a fortnight of the date of their purchase, and in the same condition as when delivered.

Steamer Rugs, 100 Per Cent Wool

The famous Boyd-Caldwell make. Beautiful colors and patterns. Special prices, $7.50, $8.50, $10.00, $12.50, $13.50 and $15.

SOME VERY SPECIAL VALUES

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S READY-TO-WEAR SUITS

DARK NAVY BLUE. ALSO PLAIN GREY SERGES.

Our Special Price $29.50

These Suits are made from fine quality Botany Wool English Serge. They are made by the best manufacturer of Men's Clothing in Canada. The coats are lined with wool linings, the other trimmings also are as good as you will find in any $35.00 suit. We are putting these on sale as a special inducement. We want to make our August sales of Men's Clothing the biggest August we have ever had.

In the Blue Serges we have 3 size 36, 2 size 37, 3 size 38, 1 size 39, 1 size 40, 2 size 42, 1 size 44.

In the Plain Greys we have 1 size 36. 3 size 37, 1 size 38, 1 size 39, 2 size 42, and 2 size 44.

New Brussels Rugs

We are just placing in stock an early shipment of Brussels Rugs for the Fall trade. All new and up-to-date patterns, embracing the popular color combinations.

We have a complete assortment of sizes such as 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. 6 ; 6 ft. 9 x 9 ft. ; 6 ft. 9 x 10 ft. 6 ; 9 x 9 and 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6, also 9 x 12 ft.

Brussels Rugs will wear longer than any other Rug at a similar price. Brussels Rugs are called the old stand by.

Other Rugs come and go, but Brussels Rugs are always in favor. They are made from specially selected long wool, ensuring lasting wearing qualities. The dyes used in these rugs are the very best obtainable.

We stock two qualities, medium price and the best quality.

We sell the Barrymore brand only—made by the largest factory.

Newago Rugs

Made in Canada to meet the demand for a medium priced Rug.

These Rugs have every appearance of the hand-made rugs made in Persia and China. The patterns are true copies of the Eastern Oriental designs.

They are made from fine long wool, finished on each side. They have a very deep, thick pile and are closely woven. Dyes are permanent, color lasting for many years.

They have a better finish than the hand-made rugs, and being finished on both sides they will last much longer than rugs finished on one side only. You can have all the pleasure of the hand-made rugs at a very much lower price.

Size 25 x 48 inches, $4.50.

Size 30 x 60 inches, $6.50.

Size 48 x 84 inches, $15.00.

These Rugs come to us direct from the loom. No jobbers profits to pay.

See display in Carpet Department.

9-Quart Pure Aluminum Preserving Kettles

At a very Special Price while they last

$1.59 Each

8-cup Aluminum Percolators

On sale at $1.59 Each

Enjoy a real first-class cup of coffee perfectly made in one of our Percolators.

Silk Lamp Shades

Made to Order

Now is the best time to have a silk Lamp Shade made. All sizes and shapes.

We have a wide range of new coverings and almost every desirable accessory.

Or learn to make your own shades. We will gladly show you free of charge.

Boys' Blue Serge Reefers

Sizes 3 to 10 years. Our Special at $5.00

These are made from a good wearing quality of Navy Blue Serge, Escutcheon on the sleeve, double breasted style with brass buttons.

Smaller sizes are made with sailor collar, larger sizes in the ordinary way, with coat collar and lapels. Popular also for the girls.

A very special value at $5.00.

Men's Suits Made to Measure

SPECIAL—YES EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES JUST NOW IN GUARANTEED BLUE SERGES, GREY SERGES AND GREY WORSTEDS

At $35.00, $37.50, $39.50 and $40.00.

We guarantee positive satisfaction in every way—Fit, Workmanship and Trimmings.

Choose your own style—tell us about any of your particular likings as to special pockets etc., we will be glad to carry out your every wish.

We want to ask you, "Do you know good cloth when you see it?"

A good looking suit can be tailored from well-woven shoddy and only an expert could know on casual inspection that it was not pure wool. But TIME will not fail to reveal the difference to any buyer. Most men, therefore, not being specialists in textiles, place their confidence in a firm whose reputation is the assurance of quality.

We protect you.

Men's All Wool Sweater Coats

Penman's Special Make
Priced at $2.50 Each

These comfortable, well made Sweater Coats come in Blue Heather, Brown Heather, Dark Fawn and Buff shades.

Special Sale of Lisle Hose

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Tooke Knit — Monarch Knit — Crown Brand

Every pair a real 50c. value. Plain and fancy stitch in Browns, Blacks, Whites, Suedes, etc.

See them on front counter in our Men's Store.

Men's Black Cashmere All Wool Hose

Made in England. 50c. a pair

We determined to have the very best Black Cashmere Hose at 50c. in Canada. Here it is in sizes 10, 10½ and 11.

These Hose are perfect fitting and a fine, bright, fast black color that will appeal to you—not the usual dingy black found in most 50c. lines.

New Shades in Yarn for Fall Knitting

1 Oz. Balls 20c.

4 ply Wools in medium weight for knitting Children's Wear, Boys' Sweaters and Scarfs.

Shades are Topaz, Pansy, Salmon, Lilac, Mist Grey, Buff, Leaf Brown, Emerald, White, Pink, Black.

Knitting Instruction Books, 25c. each.

Shetland Floss, 2 Balls for 25c.

Iceland Wool in 1 oz. balls, 30c. ball, in shades of Sky, Pink, White, Lilac, Buff.

2 oz. balls in shades of Rose, Pink, Turquoise, Nile, Buff, Grey, Black, White, Mauve.

Ladies' Colored Linen Handkerchiefs

25c. Each

Embroidered colored linen with hemstitched or roll hem. Six patterns to choose from.

Colors Grey, Peach, Blue, Green, Rose, Helio.

Ladies' Silk Vests, $1.25 Each

Rayon Silk Vests with fancy stripes, good weight with tailored opera top.

Special price, $1.25 each.

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